

THE SECOND
ALPHABET

CONSISTING OF

Proverbial Phrases;

INTERPRETED

And Illustrated where most necessary ; with pleasant
and usefull

ANNOTATIONS,

Italian and English.

BY GIO. TORRIANO.



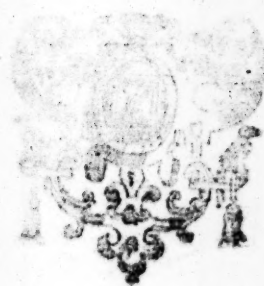
L O N D O N ,

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ALPHABET

Prophetic Phrases;

ANNOTATIONS



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TO THE
R E A D E R.

IN the precedent Alphabet, I have rang'd our *Proverbs*, and *Proverbial Sentences*, in such a Method, as that they might not be only usefull, being compil'd into such a body, (which ne'r was done before by any Italian, or Stranger) but that also all other Books wherein Italian *Proverbs* may be concern'd, might be both read, and understood by the same, which I cannot find to have been done by such as have expressly treated of Italian Proverbs, as namely, *Angelo Monosini*, *Tomaso Buoni*, *Orlando Pescetti*, *Giovanni Florio* in his second Fruits, *James Howell* in his *Tetraglotton*, &c. By this, not only all other Books may be understood, but even theirs themselves, specially *Gio. Florio's*; for in his thousands of Proverbs, he neither hath put Interpretation, or illustration unto them, in the least. Besides, the Italian Dictionaries extant, namely, *La Crusca*, *Politi*, *Gio. Florio's* last Edition, upon which I have laboured three years, very lately; *Antoine Oudin*, *Nat. Duez*, &c. though very good in their kinds, being significant and copious; yet as to the business of *Proverbs* and *Proverbial Phrases* (which is my sole intention in this Piece) they come out of distance, short of this number; *Gio. Florio* did not intend his Dictionary for the Proverbs, (as Mr. *Cotgrave* hath done in the French,) else he would have inserted them in his former Editions; and by his addition of Tuscan Phrases, are not meant *Proverbial Phrases*, (though here and there he hath some) but eloquent and polite Phrases to adorn ones speech withall. And when any of the afore-mentioned do insert any *Proverbial Phrase*, usually they make the Verb to lead, whereas, under favour, the speedier way by far, is, for to make the most significant Substantive in the Phrase for to lead; or the Proper Name of either Person, Time, or Place, such Proper Names being generally in all, or most Prints, publish'd in Capital Letters; I do *Dictum dicere*, but, I do not, *Actum agere*

To the Reader.

In this second Alphabet I have rang'd our Proverbial Phrases, not being willing to mingle them with the Proverbs: I hope the Experience in the perusal, will warrant the Method. And forasmuch as in all Languages, the *Proverbial Phrases* are not only the most frequent, but the most difficult also to be understood, without the help of a Note; specially by a Stranger unto that Language; I have here, next and immediately after the English interpretation, affixt the Annotations with this, *viz.* for a mark, whereas in the *Proverbs*, (the difficulties not coming in so frequent) I have affixt the Annotations at the end of each Letter of the Alphabet, with references by letters, and that, the rather, to keep the Margent free, and disingag'd, that if any in his reading shall light upon any *Proverb*, that I may have omitted, he may insert the same in the Margent, in the right place where it should have been.

The same also may be done in this second Alphabet, with any *Proverbial Phrase*, that may have escaped my observation.

And forasmuch as, that this Piece may light into the hands of some Stranger, who understandeth not English, yet may have a smattering of Italian; for the benefit of such, nay, for the benefit even of our own native Italians, I have illustrated Italian by Italian, though not in every Phrase presuming, that there is not any of our Italians, who can, or dares say, that he understands them all adequately, both as to their Original, and Application, without some Illustration, *Tomaso Buoni*, and *Orl. Pescetti*, do illustrate in Italian, all along, *Angelo Monosini* most excellently illustrates in Latin, and shews how, many of our Proverbs are deriv'd from the Greeks and Ancient Romans.

Now that my Reader, if English, may be satisfied of the use and necessity of this Piece, specially of this second Alphabet; I shall instance in a few English *Proverbial Phrases*, by way of parallel, which certainly must needs gravel any stranger, if not the native English themselves, without some Illustration; how shall a Stranger know? That to dine with Duke *Humphrey*, should be meant for one to fast, & walk out his dinner in *S. Pauls* in *Lond.* where Duke *Humphrey's* Monument stood.

That, to keep *Dover Court*, should signifie, in Company, to be all Speakers, and no Hearers; That, to shew *Hartford-shire* kindness, should be, for two, to drink to each other, in Company, and not to drink round; That, to have *Hobson's* choice, should be meant that, or none; That to be as wise as *Waltam's* Calf, or as one of the wise men of *Gotam*, should be meant, an arrant fool; That, to walk in *Midletons pipes*, should signifie for one to hide his head from his Creditors, and play least in sight; That, for to make one to see the Gyants in *Guild Hall*, should be, to warn a Free-man of *London* into the Court of Conscience; That, to dare to whet ones knife at the Counter-gate, should signifie to be out of debt, to owe nobody any thing; That, to catch *Dotterels*, should signifie crafty imitation; That, to make Indentures, should signifie

to

To the Reader.

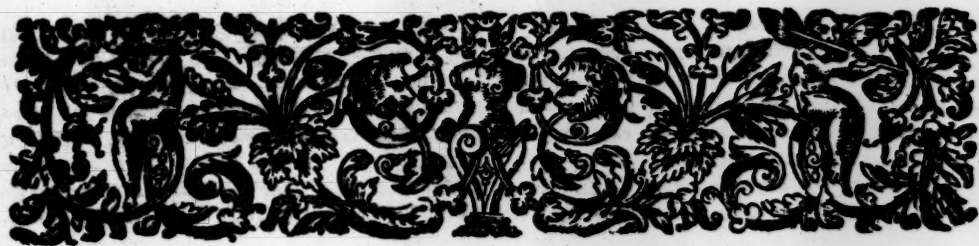
to reel and stagger, as a drunken body doth ; the French say to that purpose , *Faire des esses* , to make esses; That, for the Bishop to have set his foot there, should signifie, the meat to be burnt too, and an infinite more of the like nature.

In fine, I may safely say, that without a competent understanding of the *Proverbial Phrases*, (be the Language what it will) there can be no drolling, or understanding of any merry, witty, facetious discourse, whether by word of mouth, or coucht in writing, as is seen in most *Romances*, and *Plays*, which abound with Similitudes and Metaphors. This Piece being then so usefull & necessary, as it doth plainlie appear by the Parallel with the English; I have made it my sole business, almost ever since his *Majesties* most happy, and long wish'd for *Restauration* to his *Kingdoms* and *Dominions*, to labour in this rough and hard Quarry of making of *Alphabets*, both as to Manuscript, and as to Print, for to bring it to some considerable perfection, and render it beneficial to all Christian Nations, but most especially the English; that having been alwaies the aim of thy

GIO. TORRIANO.

B

THE



THE SECOND ALPHABET

Consisting of Proverbial Phrases, &c.

A C:



PIER d'Abbano, *the proper name of a Negromancer.* Haver libro di Pier d'Abbano, *Id Est, esser un Negromante, to have Pier d'Abbano's Book, viz. to be a Conjuror, or a Wizard.*

Abbate, *an Abbot.* Aspettare come i Monaci l'Abbate, *i. e. attender a magnare, e non aspettar altrimenti, to expect, as Monks do their Abbot, for to come to his Commons, viz. to fall too, and not to stay at all, the English say, to stay, as one horse stays for another.*

Abbiabbè, *The ABC.* Non sapere, l'abbiabbè, *not to know ones ABC. viz. not to know how to spell.*

Acca, *The letter H.* Non saper un' Acca, *not to know the letter H. which indeed is no letter, but an aspiration, viz. to be a very Idiot.*

Accattabrighe, *a busie body,* Far l'accattabrighe, *to play the busie body, viz. to make trouble.*

Accetta, *an axe, or hatchet.* Far la ragione con l'accetta, *i. e. giudicar alla grossa, to do right, and equity, with a hatchet; viz. to judge grossly, and inconsiderately.*

Acciaio, *Steel.* Non haver acciaio addosso per far un' aco, *i. e. esser ignudo, senz' arme, not to have steel about one, so much as for to make a needle, viz. to be naked, and without arms.*

Accia, *Yarn, or spinning to be woven.* Far filar accia sottile, *i. e. soperchiare, e bravarne alcuno. To make one spin a fine thread, the English would say, to make one shite as small as a Rat.*

Aceto, *Viniger.* Haver la testa cotta in aceto, *i. e. haver buona testa. To have ones head sod in vineger; viz. to have a sound head-piece. Non metter nè oglio, nè aceto in una insalata; To put neither oyl nor viniger in any salad, viz. to take no side, to stand indifferent, or neuter.*

Achaia, *the proper Name of a Place.* Star bene in

Achaia, *i. e. lasciarsi governar dalla Moglie, to do well in Achaia, to be rul'd by ones Wife; for in that place, it should seem, the woman rules the roast.*

Achille, *Achilles.* Far come la lancia d'Achille, *i. e. ferir e sanar ad un tempo, to do as Achilles his lance; viz. to wound and heal both at once.*

Acqua, *water.* * Affogarsi in un bicchier d'acqua, *to be drown'd in a glass full of water, viz. to perish upon a small occasion.* Andar alla pomice per dell' acqua, *to go to get water out of a Pomice Stone.* Andar per l'acqua col vaglio, *to go fetch water with a sieve, viz. labour in vain.* Appicciar il fuoco in mezz' all' acqua, *i. e. attaccar liti volentieri, to kindle fire in the midst of water, viz. to set people willingly together by the ears, to be a perfect Incendiary, to set Heaven and Earth at odds.* Attigner acqua col crivello, *as Andar per l'acqua col vaglio.* * Buttar acqua nel Mare, *to throw water into the Sea; The English say, to grease a fat sow in the arse, also, to carry coles to Newcastle, Owls to Athens, and Pots to Samos.*

* Commetter peccati, che se ne vanno con l'acqua benedetta, *i. e. peccati di poco rilievo, peccadigli, to commit sins that holy water washeth them away, viz. not mortal, but small venial sins.* Cercar l'acqua in Mare, *to seek water in the Sea, viz. to do an easie business.* * Dar si l'acqua a' piedi, *i. e. lodar se stesso, to give ones own feet water, viz. to commend ones self.* Dar acqua di Piantagine, *i. e. abbandonare alcuno, to give Plantan water, viz. to leave one in the suds, or in the lurch, alluding to pianto, weeping, as also to piantare to desert, and the herb Plantan.* Dar l'acqua benedetta, *i. e. adulare, to give one holy water, viz. to flatter, or give one some Court holy water.* Diguazzar l'acqua nel mortaio, *to beat water in a mortar.* Dormir sull'acqua, *i. e. dormir un sonno gagliardo, to sleep on the water, viz. to sleep soundly.* * Esser più insipido che l'acqua d'orzo, *to be more unsavoury than barley water.* Esser passato per fuoco et acqua, *to have pass'd thorough fire and water.* Esser Marinaro d'acqua dolce, *i. e. soldato novo, non più itato in alcun fatto d'Arme, to be a fresh-water Sea-man, viz. to be a raw, fresh-water Soldier.*

d'er. Esser Medico d'acqua cotta, to be a Physician of boyld water, viz. an inferior, or sorry Physician, who can prescribe nothing but a little barly water. Esser acqua che magna, e non muove, i. e. esser una persona otiosa, et un mangia-guadagno, to be a water that eats, and stirs not, viz. an idle fellow, that is not worth the bread he eats. Esser come il pesce, fuor dell' acqua, to be like the fish, out of the water, viz. out of its element. Esser più grosso dell'acqua de' Macheroni, i. e. goffo e materiale, to be thicker than the water of Macherons, viz. a dull block-head, an Ignoramus; Macherons is a grosse past-meat, us'd much in Italy, which makes the water in which they are boyld in, fowly, and thick. Esser la pila dell' acqua benedetta, i. e. ogni uno ci caccia dentro le mani, to be the basin of holy water, viz. every body is putting a hand therein. * Far acqua da lavar occhi, i. e. piangere, to make water for to wash the eyes, viz. to weep. Far acqua da occhi, i. e. cosa che non vaglia, difficile da riuscire, to make water for eyes, viz. a thing of nothing, a thing unlikely to be effected. Far come una verga nell' acqua, i. e. tremolare, to do as a wand in water, viz. to tremble. Far robba in full' acqua, i. e. valersi dell' ingegno, to get an estate upon the water, viz. to live by ones wits, to get water out of a flint-stone. Far un pertuggio all' acqua, i. e. farci dentro un capitolombolo, to make a hole in the water, viz. to tumble in headlong into the water. * Haver mantello ad ogni acqua, to have a cloak for all waters, viz. against all weathers. Haver nuvolo senz' acqua, i. e. mangiar senza bere, to have a cloud without water, viz. to eat, and not to drink. Haver l'acqua in fulli prati, to have water on the Meadows, viz. what one can wish. Haver buoni ferri in acqua, to have good irons in the water, the English say, irons in the fire. * Lasciar andar l'acqua alla china, o alla valle, to let water go down wards, or into the valley, viz. to let nature take its course. Lavorar sott' acqua, i. e. a coperto, to work under water, viz. secretly, as the English say, under ground. * Metter una goccia d'acqua nel Mire, to put a drop of water into the Sea, as the English say, the Ren piss'd into the Sea. Metter l'acqua calda sul corto, i. e. un male appresso all' altro; to put hot water upon a scall'd sore, viz. to adde mischief to mischief. * Non valer una cazzia d'acqua, not to be worth a dish of water. Non voler andar senz' acqua calda, not to go away without hot water, viz. to be forc'd to be gone. Non ne dar un bicchier d'acqua, not to give a glass-full of water for it. Non valer tant' acqua, not to be worth so much water. Non saper in quant' acqua si peschi, not to know in how deep water one fisheth, viz. to engage too far. * Perder l'acqua, et il sapone, to lose both water and soap. Pigliar l'acqua del Legno, i. e. star alla stufa secca per il mal Francese, to take the water of the wood, viz. the decoction of Lignum Guaiacum, to sweat in a Hot-house, for the Pox. Persuader l'acqua al pesce, to go to persuade a fish to keep in the water, the French say, Demander au malade s'il veut santé, to ask a Patient whether he would recover, or not. Portar foco in una mano, e l'acqua nell' altra, to carry fire in one hand, and water in the other. * Saper in quanti piedi d'acqua si sia, to know in how many foot of

water one is in, viz. to understand ones self, to know what one is a doing. Suggir l'acqua sotto le gronde, to shun the water under the spouts. Saltar in un fiume, et annegarsi poi in una goccia d'acqua, to leap into a River, and afterwards to be drown'd in a drop of water; the English say, to leap over a block, and to stumble at a straw. * Tirar l'acqua al proprio molino, to draw water to ones own Mill. Tempellar senz' acqua, as Haver nuvolo, &c. Tirarsi addosso l'acqua, to bring down water upon ones self, viz. a rotten house over ones head. * Viver in full' acqua, i. e. buscar da vivere per tutto, to live upon the water, viz. to shift any where for a subsistence, and lively-hood. Voler affogar nell'acqua chiara, to offer to be drown'd in fair clear water, viz. to be a simpleton. Venir con l'acqua, abbruggiata la casa, to come with water, when the house is burn'd down.

Acquaio, a Common-shore, or Gulf. Esser alla gola d'Acquaio, i. e. esser tra Scilla e Cariddi, to be at the mouth of Acquaio, viz. to stand in danger, between Scilla and Charibdis.

Acquarello, small rot-gut Wine. Andarne il mosto, e l'acquarello, the strong and small wine to be perish'd, viz. all's undone, horse and man.

Acquario, Aquarius, the Celestial sign. Bere vino nato sotto Acquario, i. e. temperato con acqua, to drink wine that grew under Aquarius, viz. that hath had water put into it.

Acquavita, Aqua-vita. Far l'acquavita, i. e. nello spendere avanzare quattrini per se stesso, to make Aqua-vita, viz. in catering, to put up moneys for ones self, to get ones mornings draught out on't; forasmuch as in Italy, the first thing they do, meaning of the inferior sort of people, they take a dram of the bottle.

Aggio, the proper name of a man. Far come ser Aggio, i. e. che solea strigliar il suo cavallo stando al letto, to do as Good-man Aggio, viz. who was wont to curry his horse abed; Aggio in Italian signifies ease, and therein lyes the clinch, or gingle of the word.

Aggio, ease. Star in aggio, e cercar suo disagio, to be at ones ease, and yet to hunt after misfortune or disease.

Aglia, Garlick. Dar il buon capo d'Aglio, i. e. per ischerzo dar il buon capo d'Anno, to give one a good head of garlick, viz. to bid one a merry new year, by way of drollery, or familiarity, transposing, as if it were through mistake, aglio for anno.

Agnus Dei, the Lamb of God. Guardare in Agnus Dei, i. e. guardare a retto, to look like a Holy Lamb, viz. to look backward, for so the Holy Lamb is usually pictur'd, as looking behind him.

Ago, a needle. Andar d'aco in filo, e di filo in aco, i. e. girare e non avanzare, e star fulli spropositi, to go from the needle to the threed, and from the threed, to the needle; viz. not to find the way out of ones discourse, to use Tautologies. * Lanciar un aco, per haver un palo di ferro, to throw out a needle, in hopes of getting an iron-bar for it, as the sowing of seed, in hopes of a plentiful crop, alluding, as if needles were the seed, or spawn, that they should grow up to be bars of iron. * Rubar per fin ad un' ago, to steal, as it were but a needle;

needle, viz. to play at a small game, rather than give out. * Star sù una punta d'ago, to stand on the point of a needle, viz. in danger. Quistionar con una punta d'ago, to fight with the point of a needle, viz. to love duelling.

Agostino, *Austin*, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse Agostino a ranocchi, i.e. non si tuffa in acqua turbida, to say as Austin said to the frogs, viz. it's ill diving in muddy water.

Agosto, the Month *August*. * Esser aspettato con più desiderio che li cavoli d'Agosto, to be expected with greater desire than colworts in August. * Ferrar Agosto, i.e. Far allegria, e menar buona vita, to shoe August, viz. to make good cheer; for on the first day of August, every body, more or less, hath exceedings in dyet, as in England at Christmasts.

Agresta, *unripe grapes*. * Far l'Agresta come far l'Acquavita, to make Agresta, as to make Aqua-vita, viz. to get sawce to ones meat, sawce being made by squeezing of green grapes between ones hands in Taverns. * Gettar l'agresta negli occhi ad alcuno, to throw verjuice in ones eyes, viz. to cast a mist before ones eyes. * Mangiar l'Agresta di Giugno, i.e. mangiar il fieno in herba, to eat Agresta in June, viz. before it be seasonable, or grown to perfection, to spend ones estate before one come to it. Menar l'Agresta, i.e. corrompersi da se, to squeeze unripe grapes, viz. to pollute ones self. * Render Agresta per Prugnuole, i.e. saperli vendicare, to render Agresta for plums, viz. to give as good as one brings, to be even with one.

Agreste, as Agresta.

Aia, a *Thicket*, or *Maze*, also a *Market*. * Andar a l'aia, i.e. far il pegno, to go to the Maze, to pawn, or lay up in *Lavander*. * Menar il can per l'aia, i.e. nel parlar aggirare e perdersi, to lead a dog in a Maze, viz. in his discourse to be at a loss, and not to find the way out of it; The French say, tourner au tour du pot, to go round about the pot. Merterli in aia, i.e. impacciarsi de' fatti altrui senza proposito, to put ones self in aia, viz. in a maze, meddling and intangling ones self in other folks matters, to no purpose, to trouble ones self where there's no need. Metter stoppa in aia, i.e. discorrere di cose vane, et anche pericolose, to bring flax in the Market, viz. a frivolous, or also a dangerous discourse.

Aguati, *Ambushes*, or *privy Scouts*. Star negli aguati, to lie in ambush, viz. to way-laid one.

Aiuto, *aid*, or *help*. Haver bisogno d'aiuto non, di consiglio, to have need of aid, or help, not of advice.

Alba, the dawn of the day. Levarsi all'alba delle mosche, i.e. Levato il sole, to rise at fly dawn, viz. when the Sun is risen; as the English say, at eight a clock, day, or day not.

Albanese, of *St. Albans*. Dir Albanese Messere, i.e. dire spropositi, to say of St. Albans Sir, viz. to answer absurdly, and from the purpose, as, how many miles to London, a poke full of plums.

Alberigo, the proper name of a man. Dar frutta di Frate Alberigo, i.e. castigare e disciplinare ben bene, to bestow fruits of Frier Alberigo, viz. to punish, and use severe discipline.

Alburne, the white of an egg. Esser di cento

albumi, i.e. esser bastardo, To be of an hundred whites, viz. to be spuriously begotten, to be a bastard.

Alchimia, *Alchymie*. * Esser Alchimia senza Mercurio, i.e. bell'huomo, mà di poco senno, to be Alchymie without Mercury, to be a handsome man, but with a shallow brain; The French say, Bonne mine et mauvais jeu, a good countenance, but an ill come-off. * Far l'Alchimia i.e. spregar il suo, to make Alchymie, viz. to study the Philosophers stone, and squander his estate away, as the Latin hath it, dilapidare Patrimonium.

Ale, wings. Essergli stare incrociate le ale, i.e. esser stato carcerato, to have had ones wings crost, viz. to be laid fast in Prison, as cocks and hens in a coop. Tener mozzate le ale, to keep the wings clipt; The English say, to pare ones nails.

Alemagna, *Almany*, or *Germany*. Adoprar pettine d'Alemagna, i.e. le dita per pettine, to use an Alemans comb, viz. to comb ones head with ones fingers. Portar guanti d'Alemagna, i.e. tenerli le mani in faccoccia, to wear Alman gloves, viz. to keep ones hands in ones pocket, instead of gloves.

Alessandrino, of *Alexandria*. Haver ciera bionda come un lino Alessandrino, i.e. nero e brutto, to look as pure as linnen of Alexandria, viz. black and nasty, ironically spoken.

Alessio, boyld, or *sod*. Porerlo metter alessio et arrosto, to be able to have it boyld, or roasted, viz. to use carnal copulation.

Alfabeto, an *Alphabet*. Haver per Alfabeto ogni partita, to have every account by Alphabet, viz. to have every thing set down in writing.

Ali, wings. * Haver le ali più grandi del nido, to have ones wings bigger than the nest, viz. to out-run the Constable, also to be a better man than his Ancesters. * Metter l'ali, to get wings, * Star sull'ali, to stand upon the wing, viz. to offer to fly, to be upon going. * Tenerli sull'ali, to keep upon the wing, viz. to look about one, to mind ones interest, also as ale.

A l'icciarfiela, to gird it close, i.e. Stimarli qualche gran cosa, to clasp it close to the body, viz. to presume, and have a fond opinion of ones own merits.

Allegrezza, joy. * Mosttar allegrezza di pan fresco, i.e. poca e breve, to skew joy of new bread, viz. small and short. * Non toccar terra dall'allegrezza, not to touch the ground for joy, viz. to be in an extasie of joy.

Alleluia, praise to God. * Esser vecchio come l'Alleluia, to be as old as praise to God, which is a Greek tearmus'd frequently in the Office, from the Primitive times, to this very day, in the Roman Catholick Church. * Venir all'Alleluia, i.e. Tardi, to come to the praise to God, viz. to come late; forasmuch as that it is always sang at the last.

Allodola, a *Lark*. * Dar l'allodola, i.e. adulare, to give a lark, viz. to flatter, alluding to lodare, to praise. * Dilettarsi di carne di allodole, i.e. dilettarsi di esser lodato, to delight in larks-flesh, viz. to affect being praised.

Alloppiare, to bring asleep by opium. Lasciarsi alloppiare, i.e. lasciarsi ingannare, to suffer ones self to be brought asleep by opium, viz. to be decoy'd, or drawn in like a Pany, or younger Brother.

Alloro, *Lawrel, or Baies*. * Esser come l'alloro, i. e. truovarsi a tutte le Feste, to be like the *Lawrel*, viz. to be at all the Feasts; Forasmuch as in Italy the Porches of Churches are ever adorn'd with *Lawrels* on Festival dayes, but by drollery this is applyed to a *Smell-feast*. * Esser come festa senza alloro, i. e. sciapita, to be like a Feast without *Lawrel*, viz. sorry, pitifull and defective.

Alluccio, the proper name of a man. Voler più tempo che Ser Alluccio, i. e. cent' Anni di vita to wish for more time than *Mr. Alluccio*, viz. a hundred Tears, for so long he wish'd to live.

Aloe, *Aloes*. Mescolar l'aloè col fiele, to mingle *Aloes* with gall.

Allocco, an Owl. Far come un Allocco, to play the Owl, viz. the sot.

Altare, an Altar. * Sparar un' Altare per pararne un' altro, to uncover one Altar for to cover another, viz. to rob Peter to pay Paul. * Sparar Altari, to uncover Altars, viz. to commit Sacrilege.

Alto, high, or deep. * Esser alto bene, i. e. tocco dal vino, to be very high, viz. to be soundly paid with wine, to have a cut in the leg. * Far alto basso, to play high and low, viz. to hang and draw, to do as one lists. * Montar alto per haver a scendere, to rise high, to get afterwards a fall. * Stringersi alto, to girt ones self up high, viz. to take state upon him.

Altopascio, a place so call'd, or so framed. Morirsi di fame nell' Altopascio, i. e. morirsi di fame nell' abbondanza, to dye for hunger in Altopascio, viz. to starve in a Cooks shop. Altopascio is as much as to feed high, etimologically taken, alto signifying high, and pascere, to feed.

Alzana, a Crane, or Engine to haife up weights. Far tirar l'alzana per mercieria, i. e. dar la corda, to cause one to draw up the Crane in the Mercers Street, viz. in that street to have the strapado given him.

Ambassi, ames-ace. Tirar hor dieci, hor' ambassi, to throw one while ten, another while ames-ace, viz. to be in extremes.

Ambio, an amble. Esser come quello che dà l'ambio a' baleni, i. e. il Diavolo, to be like unto him who makes the flashes of thunder to amble, viz. like the Devil, the Prince of the air.

Ambra, Amber. Far come l'ambra, i. e. tirar un fil di paglia, to do as amber, to draw a straw, viz. to mind petty things, and neglect great ones, applyed to some Travellers who look after nothing but their modes and fashions abroad.

Sant' Ambrogio, Saint Ambrose. Fare le scale di Sant' Ambrogio, i. e. dir male di alcuno, perche sulle scale di Sant' Ambrogio in Firenze si soglion spesse volte ragunar delle persone scioperate a passar il tempo in vari cicalacci, e molte fiato avviene che partendosi uno, quei che rimangono, si mettono a dir mal di lui, to make, or go up to the stairs of Saint Ambrose, viz. to speak ill of one; Forasmuch as upon the stairs of Saint Ambrose in Florence, idle persons usually meet to pass away the time in idle talk, and very often it comes to pass, that one of them going off, those who remain, fall a slandering him who is gone.

Amelia, a place so called. Esser più sciocco che Martin d'Amelia, i. e. che credeva che la

Stella Diana fosse sua Moglie, to be a greater fool than Martin of Amelia, viz. who believ'd that the star Diana was his Wife, viz. to be no better than one of the wise men of Gotham.

Amenne, Amen. * Esser presto all' Amenne, to be quick at the Amen, viz. to make haste. * Venir all' Amenne del Pater-noster, to come to the Amen of the Pater noster, viz. to draw near unto a conclusion.

Amici, friends. Trovar gli amici prima d'haverne di bisogno, to find out friends before one have need of them.

Amor, love. * Far l'amor solo, i. e. amare e non esser rimato, to make love alone, viz. to love, and not to be relou'd again reciprocally. Farli imbalsicator d'Amor, i. e. roffiano, to make ones self Loves Embassador, viz. to become a Pimp. Farli odiar fin dall' amore, to make ones self be hated even by Love it self.

Anatomia, an Anatomie. Farne anatomia, i. e. tagliar a pezzi, to make an Anatomie thereof, viz. to hack and mangle all apieces.

Ancora, an Anchor. Esser come l'ancora, i. e. la qual stà sempre nell' acqua e non impara mai a nuotare, to be like an anchor, viz. which is ever in the water, and never learns to swim, applyed to an invincible block-headed dunce.

Ancroia, the name of a Where. Esser di più dell' Ancroia, i. e. arriva ogni uno, to be worser than Ancroia, viz. that works every body.

Andare, to go. Andarsene quanto può, i. e. stare per morire, to go as soon as may be, viz. to be a dying, to be packing for the other World. Trarla infin dove la può andare, i. e. esser tirato e spilorcio a maggior segno, to pull it as far as it will go, viz. to stretch, or set upon the tensors, to be extremely covetous.

Andirivieni, goings and comings too and fro. Dar andirivieni, i. e. raccontar spropositi, to give goings and turnings, viz. not to know how to find the way out of a discourse, to discourse without coherence, without head or tail.

Anfrosina, the proper name of a woman. Esser una Santa Anfrosina, i. e. una donna ipocrita che fa la santarella, to be a holy Anfrosina, viz. a dissembling hypocritical woman, who plays the Saint; the French say, une Bigotte.

Angelo, an Angel. * Esser Angelo in piazza, e Diavolo in casa, to be an Angel abroad, and a Devil at home. * Esser un' Angelo di Badia, i. e. una veletta da campanile, incostante, che si volta ad ogni vento, to be an Angel of an Abby, viz. a fan of a Steeple, inconstant, and wavering; forasmuch as in Abbies Angels are put up for Fanes, or weather-cocks.

Anghio, an Imposthume. Tagliarsi l'anghio, i. e. risolvervi e star fermo in qualche proposito, to lance ones own Imposthume, viz. to resolve, to be no longer at shall I?

Anguilla, an Eele. * Esser Mercatante di buccie d'anguille, to be a Merchant of Eele-skins, a sorry, pitifull Pedler. * Dar ad intendere che le anguille siano serpi, to make one believe that Eeles are Snakes, viz. to half persuade a body.

Anima, the Soul. * Bestemmiar come un' Anima dannata per un fuicello di paglia, to curse like a damn'd Soul, for a straw matter. * Haver l'Ani-

ma intraverfata in corpo, i. e. ftarsene per morire, *to have the soul travest in the body, viz. to lie a dying.* * Giocarfi l'anima, *to venture his very soul at play.* * Tener l'anima co' denti, *to hold in the soul with ones teeth, viz. to be near giving up the ghost.* * Tornar l'anima nel corpo, i. e. confolare alcuno, *to return the soul into the body, viz. to comfort a body which was half dead.* * Sputar l'anima, *to spit out his soul, viz. to expire and dye.* * Venir l'anima a denti, *for the soul to come up to the very teeth, viz. to be at death's door.*

Animo, *the mind, or courage.* * Dormir con l'animo rifposato, *to sleep with a quiet mind.* * Effer picciol di corpo, ma d'animo grande, *to be little of body, but great of mind.* * Haver l'animo pronto, ma il poter zoppo, *to have the mind ready, but the power lame.* * Star di buon animo, *to be of good courage.*

Anifi, *Anniseeds,* Venir doppo dati gli anifi, i. e. Tardi, *perche gli anifi fi danno in fin di cena, to come after that the anniseeds are given out, viz. too late, to kiss the hares foot.*

Anello, *a ring.* * Haver truovato l'anello, ma non la pietra, *to have found the ring, but not the stone, viz. the best is yet behind.* * Star come gemma in anello, i. e. aggiatamente, *to be as a jewel in a ring, viz. where one would be, at ease.*

Anno, *a Year.* * Haver tanti anni senza quei della balia, i. e. fi dice a coloro che dimandati quanti anni habbiano, *dicon di manco, to have so many years over ones head, but the Nurse, viz. spoken to such, who being ask'd how old they may be, they answer fewer years than they have.* * Lasciar andar sei mesi per mezz' Anno, *to let six months pass for half a year, viz. matter of course.*

Anta, *a termination arithmetical, as the English say, Teens, or Scores.* * Effer entrato ben innanzi negli Anta, i. e. effer molto attemptato, *to be forward in the scores of age.* * Haver passato gli Anta, *to have pass'd the Anta's, viz. to be above an hundred years of age.*

Antenna, *the main yard of a Ship.* * Far l'humo all' antenna, i. e. scuoprire il nimico in mare, *to play the man on the main yard, viz. to go on the Top-mast, and look out sharp for discoveries.* * Haver alzata l'antenna, *to have the main yard elevated, viz. in a drolling sense for a mans yard to stand.*

Antenacchio, *the proper name of a man.* Far il guadagno di Antenacchio, i. e. che dava due pecore nere per una bianca, *to make Antenachius his profit, viz. who gave away two black sheep for one white one, that is, to get over the left shoulder, or the clean contrary way.*

Antifona, *the Antifony in a Cathedral Church.* Effer più longo dell'Antifona, i. e. il proemio effer più longo che tutto il rasto, *to be longer than the Antifony, viz. that the Exordium is almost longer than the Oration.*

Antilefina, *the art to spend freely.* Haver studiato l'Antilefina, i. e. spregar il suo alla peggio, *to have studied the Antilefina, viz. to squander away ones estate, and piss it against a wall.*

Marc' Antonio, *Mark Antony.* * Haver humor di Marc' Antonio, i. e. bizzarro e bisbettico, *to have Mark Antonys humour, viz. whimsical.*

and phantastical. * Lasciar far a Marc' Antonio, *to let Mark Antony alone, viz. to let Mark Antony have the contriving and the disposing of the business.*

Sant' Antonio, *Saint Antony.* * Mangiar vitella di Sant' Antonio, i. e. carne di porco, *to eat Saint Antonys veal, viz. Swines flesh, for on his day it is in season.* * Sfuggirlo più che il fuoco di Sant' Antonio, i. e. più di qual si fia piaga, *to shun one more than S. Antonys fire, viz. more than any sore, or ulcer.*

Antonia, *the proper name of a woman.* Effer Pierino di Donna Antonia, i. e. il quale se non fosse stato impiccato, si sarebbe rouinato al longo andare, e se non veniva una disgratia, ne sarebbe successa un'altra, *to be Peter of Mistriss Antonia, viz. her Son, who if he had not been hang'd out of the way, at the long run, he would have ruin'd himself, if one mischief had not come, another would have come in the room of it.*

Anzana, *as Alzana.*

Api, *Bees.* Efferme pieno come un buco d'api, i. e. effercene il morbo, *to be as full as a hive of Bees, viz. to swarm.*

Appollonia, *the proper name of a woman.* Far la monna Appollonia, i. e. far la roffiana, *to play Goody Appollonia, viz. to play the Bawd, alluding to pollo, a chick, women carrying chickens about to sell, and under that pretence to convey pimping letters and messages.*

Apostoli, *Apostles.* Effer frà due Apostoli, i. e. carcerato, *to be between two Apostles, viz. to be in Prison, the Prison being situated in Rome, betwixt St. Peters, and St. Pauls, or the Stinch in Florence, another Prison.*

Appellato, *appeal'd.* Effer appellato dalla sentenza, i. e. haver havuto la pelarella, *to have appeal'd from sentence, viz. in drollery, to lose ones hair, alluding to pelo, hair.*

Appetito, *an appetite.* Giocar l'appetito, i. e. giocarfi per fin la camiscia, *to play away ones appetite, viz. to play all away to ones very shirt.*

Appiccarla, *to fasten a jest, or trick upon any one.*

Appontino, *to a Tittle.* Far il ser Appontino, i. e. contradire quanto si dice, *to play Mr. Exact to a tittle, viz. the nice critick, also cross-graind, and who hath the spirit of contradiction, alluding as it were to appontare, to oppose.*

Apri l'occhio, *open the eye.* Star full' Apri l'occhio, i. e. guardar al fatto suo, *to stand upon the open eye, viz. to look about him, and manage his business circumspectly.*

Ar, *a place so call'd.* Far la campana dell' Ar, i. e. che facea un suono, che pareva che dicesse, del poco un poco, e dicefi di chi fa parte altrui di quel poco che hà, *to do as the bell of Ar, viz. which made a sound, as if it had said, a little of a little, and this is applyed to such, who of a little will part with some to another.*

Arabia, *the Countrey Arabia.* Andar in Arabia, i. e. in colera, *to go into Arabia, viz. to be angry, alluding to Rabia, rage, or anger.* Haver l'Arabia addosso, i. e. effer ricco sprofondato, et anche in colera, *to have Arabia about one, viz. to be excessive rich, also to be extreme angry.*

Aranzo, *rank*. Saper d'aranzo, to smell rank, viz. to have a strong hogonst.

Arare, to *Plow*. Peniar d'andar a pascere et andar ad arare, to think to go to feed, and in the stead, to go to plow, viz. to be cozen'd, as the dog was, thinking to go to break-fast, and went to hanging.

Aratro, a *Plow*. Dar l'aratro la Soldato e la Spada al Bifolco, to give the Plow unto the Soldier, and the Sword to the Husband-man, viz. to invert all order.

Arbitro, an *Arbitrator*. Non poter esser Arbitro, i. e. pendere più da una parte che dall'altra, not to be proper for an Arbitrator, viz. to be partial, and to side more on the one side, than on the other.

Arbero, a *Tree*. Esser più leggiero che la foglia dell' Arbero, to be lighter than the leaf of a Tree.

Arca, an *Ark*. Far come l'Arca di Noè dopo il Diluvio, i. e. rimaner in secco, to do as the Ark of Noa after the Deluge, viz. to be on the dry ground.

Arcadia, the *Country of Arcadia*. *Haver dell' animal d'Arcadia, i. e. dell' Asino, to have a touch of the Beast of Arcadia, viz. to be a piece of an asse. *Cantar come il rossignuol d'Arcadia, i. e. ragghiare come un' Asino, to sing as an Arcadian Nightingale, viz. to bray as an asse.

Archetto, a *little bough*, or *springe* to catch birds withall. Star tutto il dì sugli archetti, i. e. starsene sulle astutie, to go all the day long with springes to catch birds, viz. to go a birding, or tra-panning.

Architettura, *Architecture*. Immortalar l'Architettura, to immortalize Architecture, viz. to be alwaies upon the freak of building.

Arcifanfana, a *spirit*, or *witch*. Esser l'Arcifanfana delle lingue, i. e. di possedere le lingue quasi per illusione, to be a Familiar, or a Witch at all Languages, viz. a pretender, and only by illusion so.

Arco, a *bow*. *Non poter star sempre coll' arco teso, not to be able to stand alwaies with the bow bent. *Trar l'arco tanto che si spezzi, to draw a bow till it break again. *Trar l'arco presslo alla saetta, to throw the bow after the arrow.

Arcobugio, a *Gun*. Metter l'arcobugio in mano, i. e. corrompersi da se, to take the gun in hand, viz. for one to pollute ones self.

Arcolaio, a *reel for silk*, or *yarn*. Aggirar alcuno come un' arcolaio, to fetch one about like a reel, viz. to jeer and abuse one. * Esser presto come un' arcolaio, to be as nimble as a reel. * Esser bestia dar darle una soma d'arcolai, i. e. bestia debole e fiacca, to be a beast, to be loaded with reels, viz. weak and feeble, for reels are of light carriage.

Arena, *sand or gravel*. Seminar nell' arena, to sow in the sand.

Arenato, *gravel'd*. Esser arenato, i. e. nel taggionar alla distesa, ò nel recitar che che sia, esser si perduto, to be gravel'd, viz. in a long discourse, or story, to be at a non-plus, and not to know the way out of it.

Argani, *Engines*. Istitacchiare con argani, i. e. valersi della forza e dell' ingegno, to draw up

with Engines, viz. to use strength and policy both.

Argento vivo, *Quick-silver*. * Esser come l'argento vivo, to be like quick-silver, viz. ever movable. * Haver i piedi sull' argento vivo, i. e. non star fermo, to have ones feet upon quick-silver, viz. not to be able to stand still.

Argere, a *place so called*. Prometter Argere e cav: r zero, i. e. prometter Mari e Monti, e non attender nulla, to promise Argere, and perform nothing; by Argere may be meant Algere, r. and l. being liquids, and zero for zero, for rhyme sake, which signifies the figure of nought.

Argo, *Argus*. * Esser Argo nell' altrui e talpa nel proprio, to be an Argus in another bodies business, and a Mole in ones own. * Voler esser Argo per tutti, to be an Argus for all, viz. to be a general Over-seer.

Argomento, an *Instrument*. Studiar l'argomento d'avanti, i. e. negoziare una donna, to study the Instrument before, viz. to do a woman.

Aria, the *air*, also the *cast of ones Physiognomy*. * Conoscer per aria, to know by ones looks, viz. at the first cast or blush. * Far giardini in aria, to build gardens in the air. * Haverne tanto che sfini l'aria, i. e. che non vene fin nè fin nè fondo, to have so much wealth, that the very air is not able to comprehend it, viz. no end nor bottom. * Starsene a mezz'aria, i. e. fare e non fare, to be in a middle air, viz. to do, and not to do, to be in a quandary, at shall I, or shall I not? * Tirar il piscio in aria, i. e. esser stizzato et in colera, to piss in the air, viz. to be mad, and vex'd, to piss against the wind, and to no purpose.

Aristarco, *Aristarcus*. Far il mastro Aristarco, i. e. comandare a bacchetta, to play the Aristarcus, viz. to controul, and be imperious like a Thracian.

Aristotele, *Aristotle*. Fare la barba di stoppa ad Aristotele, i. e. aggirare alcun Philosopho, to make a flaxen beard to Aristotle, viz. to jeer and abuse any Philosopher.

Arlotto, the *name of a Country Priest in Thulcany*. * Esser un' Arlotto, i. e. esser un Pretaciuolo, to be an Arlotto, viz. to be a sorry, pitifull Priest, poor, but yet a droll. Esser come la Predica del Piovan, Arlotto, i. e. che una parte n'intese lui, una gl'Uditori, la terza nè lui nè gl'Uditori, to be like Priest Arlotto's Sermon, viz. the one part of it, he understood, another the Auditors understood, the third part, neither he, nor yet his Auditors. * Far come il can d'Arlotto, i. e. fuggire quando vien chiamato, to do as Arlotto's dog, viz. runs away when he is call'd. Far l'Arlotto, i. e. burlare ò dar la baia, to play the Arlotto, viz. to jest, droll, and play the wag.

Arme, *Arms*. Andar per arme in hasta, i. e. nelle quistioni fuggire, e darla a gambe, to go for Spear arms, viz. in quarrels and hubbubs, to betake ones self to ones heels, and run for't; but as it were with a pretence of fetching better arms. * Dar all' arme, to give an alarm. * Far viso dell' arme, i. e. minacciare, to shew a countenance of arms, viz. to threaten. * Mosttar l'arme al nemico, to shew unto an enemy ones arms, viz. to be a fool.

Armato, *armed*. Esser armato, i. e. haver detto

la metà più di quello che è, perche il Gran Duca sbatte la metà delle gravezze alli descritti nellè Bande che portano il Corfaletto, i quali si chiamano, *Armati*, to be *arm'd*, viz. to have said half more than the thing is, in as much as the Grand Duke abates half the Taxes unto his Souldiers of his Troops that wear Corselets, which are call'd the *Arm'd*, and thence sprang the Proverb.

Armelia, a place of that name. Esser più sciocco di Martin d'Armelia, i. e. che si dette a credere che la stella Diana fusse una donna, to be a greater fool than Martin of Armelia, who believ'd that the star Diana was a woman.

Armellino, an *Ermyu*. Esser più bianco d'un Armellino, to be whiter than an *Ermyu*, viz. pure and unspotted; The *Ermyu* being the Symbol of Martyrdom, as the Motto intimates. Potius mori quam fœdari, rather dye than suffer it self to be defil'd.

Arno, the river *Arnus* in *Thuscany*. * *Cascar* in *Arno* et arderis, i. e. esser disgratiato, to fall into *Arnus*, and burn himself, viz. to be misfortunate. Cercar de' fonghi in *Arno*, i. e. cose da non trovarsi, to look for mush-rooms in *Arnus*, viz. things not to be had. * Far come l'*Arno*, i. e. che non ingrossa, se non intorbida, to do as *Arnus*, viz. which never swells, but it grows muddy. * Haver sete che l'*Arno* nollò satiarebbe, to have such a thirst, that *Arnus* could not quench it. * Saltar d'*Arno* in *Bacchiglione*, i. e. di ramo in pertica, to leap out of *Arnus* into *Bacchiglione*, viz. to go out of Gods blessing into the warm Sun, also to talk at random, of a cock and a bull. * Torre a vuotar *Arno* con una cocchiara, to undertake to empty *Arnus* with a spoon, or ladle, viz. labour in vain.

Arnese, equipage. Esser mal in *arnese*, i. e. mal condotto della persona, to be in an ill equipage, viz. to be down the wind with the World, to be out of sorts, and poor in clothes.

Arnione, a *Kidney*. Esser come l'*arnione*, i. e. che stà sempre nel grasso, e mai non s'ingrassa, to be like a kidney, viz. which is still in the midst of fat, and yet never fattens, applied to an invincible *Dunce*, and *Ignoramus*.

Arpa, a *Harp*. Metter le mani in sull' *Arpa*, i. e. voler tastar una femina, to finger a *Harp*, viz. to offer to grope a wench.

Arpie, the *Monsters Harpys*. Esser come le *Arpie*, i. e. che hanno aguzzi li artigli, to be like the *Harpys*, viz. to have sharp talons.

Arpione, a *Hook*. Imbottare all' *arpione*, i. e. provedersi di vino alla giornata, to fill in wine by the hook, viz. to buy wine by retail, to buy wine to be hung up upon hooks in bottles.

Arrighi, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse *Messer Gio. Arrighi*, i. e. Io l'ho detto loro, to say as *Mr. John Arrighi*, viz. I told them so.

Arringo, a tilt yard. * Haver corso il suo *arringo*, i. e. haver giostrato la sua parte ravvedersi, to have run his course in the tilt yard, viz. to have sown his wild oats, and afterwards to take up, to have done ones do.

Arrompone, a forg'd name, alluding to rompere, to break, the like of brontolone, from brontolare, to grumble. Seminar in *arrompone* e rac-

coglier in brontolone, as much as to sow discord, and reap grumbling.

Arrosto, *Roast-meat*. * Cercar l'*arrosto* e non fumo, to seek roast-meat, and not smoke. * *Giugner* più a tempo che l'*arrosto*, to come more opportunely than roast-meat, viz. to come in pudding-time. * Mangiar prima l'*arrosto*, e poi l'*allesto*, to eat first ones roast-meat, afterwards the boy'l'd.

Ariennale, a publick *Magazin*. Esser un' *ariennale*, to be a *Magazin*, viz. a *Medley*.

Artigli, talons, claws, or pounces. Tagliar gl'*artigli*, to cut ones talons, viz. to pare ones nails, to clip ones wings.

Ascensa, an *ascension*, also *Ascension day* in *Lombard Dialect*. Andar all' *Ascensa*, i. e. il vino dà in testa, monta in capo, to go to the *Ascension*, viz. for wine to get up into ones pate, withall ginging with the *Lombard word Ascensa*.

Asciolvere, *absolution*. Dar ad uno l'ultimo *asciolvere*, to give one final *absolution*, viz. by drolery, to give one his *Mistimus* into the other World.

Asino, an *Asse*. * Andar dietro al suo *Asino*, i. e. ostinarsi in alcuna cosa, benchè avvertito di non farlo, to go after ones own *Asse*, viz. to persist in a business, though advertiz'd to the contrary. Accertar volentieri, come l'*asino* la soma, i. e. mal volentieri, to accept willingly, as an *Asse* doth its load, viz. against ones will. Arar coll' *asino*, e col bue, i. e. ordinar mal le sue facende, compartir mal le sue hore, to plow with the *asse* and the oxe both, viz. to order his business amiss, to distribute his hours ill. * Cader dal suo proprio *Asino*, i. e. non saper il fatto suo, to fall from off ones own *asse*, viz. not to understand ones interest. Conoscer e discernar gli *Asini* da' Buoi, to know and discern *Asses* from *Oxen*, viz. no fool. Conoscer e discernar gli *Asini* da' cigni e rossignuoli, to know and discern *Asses* from *Swans* or *Nightingals*. Creder che gli *asini* volino, to believe that *asses* can fly. Dar ad intender che gli *asini* volino, to make one believe that *asses* can fly. Dir come disse l'*asino* al lupo, i. e. pazienza, to say as the *asse* said to the wolf, viz. patience. Dir come l'*asino*, i. e. come son punto, così cammino, to say as the *asse*, viz. as I am prick'd, so I go. Dir come quello che cascò da cavallo dell' *asino*, i. e. In ogni modo Io dovea scendere, to say as he that fell from off his *asse*, viz. I should have fallen notwithstanding. Disputar dell'ombra dell' *asino*, to dispute about the shadow of an *asse*. * Esser caldo come il pischio d'*asino*, to be as hot as an *asses* piss, viz. as horse piss. Esser *Mercantuccio* di feccia d'*asino*, to be a sorry Merchant of *asse* dung, viz. a pityfull pedler. Esser un pezzo d'*asino*, to be an *asse*, viz. a lubberly unbew'd clown. Esser un *asino* coronato, to be a crown'd *asse*, viz. rich, and ignorant. * Far come l'*asino*, i. e. portar il vino e bere l'acqua, to do as the *asse* doth, viz. carry wine, and drink water. Far il pranzo dell' *asino*, come, Haver nuovo senz' acqua. Far come l'*asino* del pentolaio, i. e. fermarsi ad ogni uscio, to do as the *Potters* *asse* doth, viz. stop at every door, spoken of such as in the streets stop with every one they meet. Far a scarica l'*asino*, i. e. discolpar se stesso et incaricar altrui, to play at Discharge the *asse*, it being a play at cards like losing *Lodam* in English.

Far fasci di fieno all' asino, i. e. *Negotiar una femina, to make trusses of straw to ones asse, viz. to do a woman.* * Haver dell' asino, *to be of an asses condition.* Haver più ciancie che l'asino petti, *to have more words than an asse hath farts.* * Insegnar all' asino a volare, i. e. *intraprendere l'impossibile, to teach an asse for to fly, viz. to undertake impossibilities.* * Lasciar andar le parole come l'asino i petti, *to let words go from him, as an asse doth farts, viz. in abundance.* Ligar l'asino a buona caviglia, i. e. *dormir forte, to tie ones asse to a good stake, or ring, viz. to sleep soundly.* Ligar l'asino dove vuol il Patrone, i. e. *ubbidire, to tie the asse where the Master will have it tied, viz. to obey, and not multiply words, and dispute the case with ones Master.* Lavar il capo all' asino, i. e. *perder l'acqua et il sapone, to wash an asses head, viz. to lose both water and soap.* * Metter l'asino a cavallo, i. e. *far prima honore a quel che manco il merita, to set an asse on horse-back, viz. to give him the first honour who least deserves it.* Mettersi davanti come fanno gli asini *to go before, as asses do.* * Perder l'asino e la cavezza, *to lose both asse and halter, viz. to lose all, set the clue going with the hatchet.* * Prender ad insegnare la Zolfa all' asino, *to undertake to teach an asse Musick.* * Star all' anticamera dell' asino, i. e. *nel cortile dalla porta segreta, to keep in the asses fore room, viz. to be, or live in the back courtyard, neer the back-door, so live in a dog-hole, as it were.* Saperne manco d'un asino, *to be less knowing than an asse.* Stargli bene come la sella all' asino, *to become him as a saddle doth become an asse; The English say, as a sow doth a saddle.* * Trar la cavezza dietro all' asino, *as Perder l'asino e la cavezza.* Voler veder se gli asini volano, i. e. *miracoli, needs to see whether asses fly, or not, viz. to desire to see miracles.* * Venire quando che l'asino volerà, *to come when an asse shall fly, viz. never, or when the Devil is blind.*

Assai, much. Guadagnar assai et avvanzar poco, *to gain much, and put up little, viz. to go round like a blind horse in a mill, ne'r to get forward, alwaies at the same pass.*

Assettatuzzo, a spruce Youth. Esser un assettatuzzo, *to be a spruce Youth, viz. a finical courting spark, a blade in the mode, alias, a pragmatical coxcomb, by way of derision.*

Assi, *aces upon the dice.* Esser più tristo che tre assi, i. e. *furbo assai, to be more cunning than three aces, viz. to be an arrant cheat, who can cog the dice, and throw what he list.*

Asso, *an ace upon a dye.* * Esser ridotto in asso, i. e. *haver perduto ogni cosa, to be reduc'd to an ace, viz. to have lost all, to be a clear Gentleman, to come off with a wooden dagger.* * Haver ò asso, ò sei, *to throw either an ace, or a six, viz. to be upon extremes.* Haver l'asso nel belico, i. e. *non veder l'ora di giocare, to have an ace in his navel, viz. to long to be at play, rather than ones life to be at some play.* Haver l'asso nel ventriglio. *Idem,* Lasciar in asso, *as esser ridotto in asso.*

Assogna, *Hogs grease, or Lard.* Dar assogna di bosco, i. e. *battunar alcuno ben bene, to give Forrest grease, viz. to cudgel, or rib-bast one soundly.*

Astorre, a Goshawk. Esser giallo com il piè

d'un Astorre, *to be as yellow as a Goshawk's foot; the English say, as the Kites claw.*

Astutia, a wile, or cunning. Esser un' astutia che si pigliarebbe alla trappola, i. e. *astutia di poco rilievo, to be a cunning, or wile, that might be taken in a trap, viz. a sorry pityfull shift.*

Atteone, *Ateon.* Portar il cimiero d'Atteone, i. e. *esser cornuto, to bear Ateons crest, viz. to be a Cuckold.*

Attico, *Attick.* Scrivere Attico, e non Laconico, i. e. *plolisso e non breve, to write Attick, and not Lacomick, viz. to be long and tedious in ones stories.*

Ave-Maria, *an Ave-Mary.* Non saper l'Ave-Maria, *not to be able to say ones Ave-mary, viz. to be wholly ignorant of Christian Principles, as for a Scholar not to know the Christ-cross-row.*

Avicena, *the proper name of a man.* Haver studiato Avicena, i. e. *Haver havuto vino a cena, so have studied Avicen, viz. to have had wine at supper, for so the words gingle, to have had a smack of Aristippus his Philosophy.*

Avvisi, *the Diurnal, or News.* Star sugli avvisi, i. e. *esser accorto e vigilante, to stand upon diurnals, viz. to hearken after news, to be wary, and vigilant.*

Avvocato, *an Advocate.* Mangiar minefra d'Avvocato, i. e. *minefra di farro, scherzando col farò degli Avvocati, che sempre promettono col farò, e nolla finiscono mai, to eat Advocates pottage, viz. pottage made of Spelt-corn, call'd farro, and because it alludes to farò, I shall do, a term that Advocates use, promising much, but never coming to an end, thence it is proverbially spoken, as is exprest.*

Aura, *breath, also favour.* Haver l'aura del Popolo, *to have the favour and applause of the People, viz. to be a popular man.*

B.

Babelle, a Babel. Esser una Babelle, i. e. *confusione, to be a Babel, viz. a place of confusion.*

Babbo, a Dad, a Father. * Chiamar babbo e mamma, i. e. *far cose da bambini, to call Dad and Mammy, viz. to play childish tricks.* * Insegnar a far i figlioli al Babbo, *to teach a Father how to get children, viz. to teach ones Granam to ---* * Non saper formar babbo, nè mamma, *not to be able to say Dad, or Mammy, viz. to be a very child indeed.*

Babbo nero, *the proper name of a man.* Esser come il can del Babbo nero, i. e. *leccava le lucerne dipinte, e vagheggiò tanto un pezzo di carne secca, che vi ci calco morto to be like Babbo nero's dog, viz. which would lick painted lamp, and gaz'd upon a piece of dry flesh so long, as that it dyed before it, that is, to be transported, and carryed away with vain outsidings and appearances.*

Bibbo.

Babboriveggoli, a place suppos'd. Andarsene a Babboriveggoli, i. e. Dio sa dove, to go to Babboriveggoli, viz. God knows where; some take it for ones long home.

Baccalaro, a Licentiate in any Art. Esser un Gran Baccalaro, i. e. non saper troppo di lettere, to be a great Licentiate, or Bachelor, viz. by irony, to be no great witch at Learning, alluding by ginsling of words to Baccalaro, a poor John Man, a Fish-monger, and Baccalaro, a Bachelor of Arts.

Bacano, a place near Rome * Esser crocifisso a Bacano, i. e. esser stato svaligiato nel bosco di Bacano, to have been crucified at Bacano, viz. to have been robb'd at Bacano; Forasmuch as formerly that Forrest was a noted place for murders and robberies, but now it is cut down, and there is no such danger. * Far Bacano, i. e. star allegramente, to keep a Bacano, to revel, sport, and be merry, alluding to Baccus.

Bacchetta, a wand, or Staff. Commandar a bacchetta, to command by staff, viz. to play the Controuler.

Bacchettone, one who goes with a staff. Far il bacchettone, i. e. il Santone et hipocrita, to play the bacchettone, viz. to play the hypocritical Saint.

Bacchio, the foot of a verse. * Non dir affatto al bacchio, i. e. dir fuor di proposito, not to speak absolutely to the foot of the verse, viz. to speak things before they be well scand. * Passarla al bacchio, i. e. dissaminare ben bene, to pass it upon the foot of the verse, viz. to scan it exactly upon ones fingers, as women and children use to tell.

Bacco, Baccus. * Esser divoto di Bacco, i. e. esser un gran bevitore, to be one of Baccus his profelites, viz. to be a good Wine-bibber. * Far a bere con Bacco, to vye with Baccus in drinking. * Suonar la piva di Bacco, i. e. bere gagliardamente, to sound Baccus his pipe, viz. to take of his full cups, or to wind up his bottom roundly.

Bacchea, a Goldsmiths case with glass. Esser una bacchea, i. e. non esser altro che una mostra, to be a Goldsmiths glass, viz. to be nothing but outside, and a meer shew.

Bacile, a Bazon. * Esser come il bacile d'un Barbiere, i. e. netto e polito, to be like a Barbers bazon, viz. neat and clean. * Mettersi il bacil sul capo, to put a bazon upon ones head, viz. to make a shift. * Non saper raccogliere quattro ballotte in un bacile, not to know how to set a few balls in a bazon, viz. not to be handy, but dull and heavy at any thing. * Suonar dietro il bacile, i. e. scherzarsi e farsi beffe d'alcuno, to ring a bazon after one, viz. to boot after one in derision and scorn. * Tener il bacile alla barba di alcuno, to hold the bazon under anothers beard, viz. to hold one to it, to keep his nose to the grindstone.

Bacino, as Bacile.

Bacio, the proper name of a man. Far il Bacio da Ripalo i. e. che bastonava la Moglie e poi la pettinava, to do as Bacio of Ripalo, viz. who did beat his Wife, and afterwards com'd her.

Baco-baco, Bo-peep. Far baco-baco, i. e. vacillare nelle promesse, to play bo peep, viz. to falter in promises, to play fast and loose.

Badessa, an Abbesse. Andar Badessa e tornar Conversa, to enter an Abbesse, and to come out a Sister; The French say, devenir d'Evesque Meusnier, of a Bishop to become a Miller, to be degraded.

Badiale, Abbot like. Star alla badiale, to live Abbot like, viz. in all manner of plenty. Far cera badiale, to live Lord like.

Badi, an Abbey. Esser come i pesci della Badia, i. e. haver piu padri, to be like the fishes of an Abbey, viz. to have several Fathers, to be a bastard.

Baffi, Mustachoes. Tirarsi su i baffi, i. e. far il bello in piazza, to stroke up his Mustachoes, viz. to strut it in the streets proudly, to cock ones beaver, and take the wall of the next one meets.

Baga, a Ring. Correr alla бага, i. e. negotiar una femina, to run at the ring, viz. to do a woman.

Bagiane, fair words to draw people to ones will and purpose. Dar bagiane, i. e. parole ammelate da far calcar chi si fia, to give fair words, viz. to draw one in like a younger brother.

Bagiano, a Gull, or Ninny. Esser un bagiano, to be a Gull, or Ninny, viz. apt to be led away, or trapann'd.

Bagattino, a small coin in Italy. Nonne dar un bagattino, i. e. cosa di niun valore, not to give a Bagottino for it, viz. not a rush for it, nothing at all.

Bagno, a Bath. Esser caldo come un bagno, to be as hot as a Bath. Esser andito al bagno per le doglie, to be gone to the Bath by reason of aches, viz. to go to a Hot-house to sweat out the Pox; the French say, Aller en Suede, to go into Swedeland, as if one should say, Sweatlant.

Balaam, Balam. Esser parente dell' asino di Balaam, i. e. che portava il vino, e beveva l'acqua, to be a-kin unto Balaams asse, which carried wine, and drank water; usually applied to Porters and Labourers.

Baia, a jest, or trick. Darla baia, to break a jest upon one. Voler la baia, to have a mind to be plaid upon.

Baiante, the proper name of a place. Andarsene la cosa da Baiante a Ferrante, i. e. la cosa va del pari, for a business to go from Baiante to Ferrante, viz. to be reciprocal, quid pro quo.

Baiardi, the name of some Family, but rather suppos'd than real. Esser de' Baiardi, i. e. a cui piacciono le baie, to be of the Baiardi, viz. to love jesting well, a droll, alluding to baia, as otherwise the English say, to be of the Hastings.

Baldacchino, a Canopy of State, or Cloth of State. Aspettare il Baldacchino, i. e. non si degnare, e voler che ogni altro lo venga a riverir, et a levare, to expect the cloth of State, viz. to carry it high, and to look for observance from every body, in the highest measure that can be, and return none; the French have the like phrase of their Taborer, which is a little stool allow'd to none but Princesses to sit down before the Queen.

Baldo, the proper name of a man. Andar da Baldo a Bartolo, i. e. negotio dimenato da un'all' altro, to go from Baldo, to Bartolo, viz. for a business to be shuffled too and again, as suits in Law are from one Court to another.

Baldoria, a sudden flash. Far baldoria, i. e.

grandissima allegrezza, *to make a sudden flash, viz. to make bone-fires for joy.*

Balena, *a Whale.* pigliar una balena a secco, *i. e. sbagliare o pigliar in cambio, to take a Whale on dry land, viz. to mistake one thing for another.*

Baleno, *Lightning.* Far lo scoppio del baleno, *to flash out as lightning, viz. to be soon angry, and soon pleas'd.*

Balestra *a Cross-bow.* Caricar troppo la balestra, *i. e. mangiar troppo, mangiar a crepa pancia, to draw a cross-bow too hard, viz. to over-eat ones self, till one be ready to burst again.*

Balestraccio, *the proper name of a man.* Far come la mula di Balestraccio, *i. e. nell' andar al mulino portava il sacco, e'l Padrone, ma nel tornare, quand' era vicin a casa, voleva che Balestraccio portasse lei, to draw Balestraccios mule, viz. as she went to the Mill, she carried both the sack and the Master, but in her return, when she was near home, she would needs have Balestraccio to carry her.*

Balia, *a wet Nurse.* * Non haver bisogno della balia, *to have no need of a wet Nurse, viz. to be past a suckling.* * Voler bene alla creatura per amor della balia, *to make much of the child for the Nurses sake, the Nurse being very hand-some.*

Ballo, *a Ball, or Dance.* Entrar in ballo, *i. e. voler sempre discorrer senza dar campo a gli altri, to be perpetually in the Dance, viz. to have all the talk, to hear no body speak by his good will, but himself.*

Baltresca, *a Scaffold.* Esser carne da baltresca, *i. e. degna d'esser squartata, to be scaffold flesh, viz. fit to be hang'd, d'awn and quartered, as Regicides.*

Balzo, *a bound of a ball.* Aspettar la Palla al balzo, *i. e. esser venuta la congiuntura, to expect the ball to be come to the bound, viz. the opportunity hath presented it self.*

Bambaggia, *Cotton.* * Castigar col baston di bambaggia, *i. e. ferire che non si senta, to punish with a cotton cudgel, viz. to wound insensibly, as it is said that studying doth, which is the labour of the mind.* Cavar la bambaggia dal giuppone, *i. e. bastonar alcun ben bene, to pull out the cotton out of ones doublet, viz. to rib-bast one soundly.* * Esser allevato nella bambaggia, *i. e. esser delicatuccio, to be brought up in cotton, viz. tenderly and daintily bred.*

Bambello, *the proper name of a man.* Dir come disse Nanni Bambello, *i. e. qui non ci siamo nè per ladri, nè per tristi, to say as Nanni Bambello said, viz. we are not here to be taken either for rogues or thieves.*

Banca, *a bench, or bank.* Haver rotta la banca, *i. e. esser andato fallito, to have broke the bank, viz. to march off, to break and fail in ones credit.* Bustare le banche adietro, *as suonar il bacile, to hiss at one, and affront one.*

Banchi, *the name of a place in Rome, where Merchants now resort.* Andar dietro a Banchi, *i. e. andar uccellando a bordelli, to run about the Banchi, viz. to hunt after Bawdy-houses; for formerly there were very many in those quarters, and thence the phrase took its original, though it is not so now; The English to this purpose say, to run after sheep.*

Banco, *a Bank.* * Levarsi da banco, e da tapeto, *i. e. abbandonar l'impresa, to remove from the Bank and Hangings, viz. to desert an enterprise, to fall off.* * Pagar come un banco, *to pay like a Bank, viz. to pay as sure as check.*

Banda, *a side.* * Magnar dalle due bande, *i. e. esser ambodestro, un recomeco, to eat on both sides of ones month, viz. to be a Jack on both sides.* * Ugnere da una banda, e pugnere dall'altra, *to anoint on the one side, and gore on the other, viz. as the English say, to feed one with a bit and a keock.*

Bandelle, *hinges.* Esser fuor delle bandelle, *to be off of the hinges, viz. off of the hooks.*

Bandi, *Edicts and Proclamations.* tener secreti i Bandi, *i. e. in bocca del discreto il publico è secreto, to keep Edicts secret, viz. to be no blab of his tongue, though a common thing were committed to his secrecy.*

Bandiera, *a Flag, or Ensign.* * Attender alla bandiera, *i. e. quando i Sartori avanzano robbia per loro, che si dice far la Bandiera, to mind the Ensign, viz. when Taylers make, alias steal pieces of cloth, or stuff, which is tearm'd, to help to make up the Ensign.* * Esser pazzo da bandiera, *i. e. l'alfiere de' pazzi, to be Ensign mad, viz. to be the Antesignanus, or Ring-leader of mad men, to be arch mad.* * Voltar bandiera, *i. e. mutar parere, mutar partito, to turn the Ensign, viz. for one to turn his coat, and to desert his party, and forsake it quite.*

Bino, *the proper name of a man, commonly call'd by the name of Saint.* Esser fuoco di Sani Bino, *i. e. che s'estingue con i sassi, to be the fire of Saint Bano, viz. which is quench'd with stones, viz. such a one desires to be ston'd.*

Bara, *a bere, or coffin.* Haver la bocca sulla bara, *i. e. star per morire, to have ones mouth over the coffin, viz. to be near upon dying.*

Baratteria, *an Ordinary, or Gaming house.* Voler ingannar la baratteria, *i. e. volerla far ad un zingano, to go about to cheat an Ordinary, or Gaming house, viz. to offer to cheat a Gypsie.*

Barattier, *a Broker.* Esser o barattier, o Cavaglier, *to be either a Broker, or a Gentleman, viz. or the extremes.*

Barba, *a beard.* * Dirla alla barba di chi si sia, *to speak to any bodys face, viz. the beard being taken for the face, to speak boldly.* * Farci la barba bianca, *to have made his beard white in it, viz. to have gotten a habit in any thing.* * Farla alla barba d'alcuno, *to do it in spite of any bodys teeth.* Far la barba di stoppa, *i. e. burlarsi di alcuno, to make a beard of flax, viz. to abuse a body, and affront one.* * Esserci stato altra barba della sua, *there hath been other kind of persons than he, viz. persons of other Rank and Quality, and so it is said in disparagement, comparisons being generally odious.*

Barbaccino, *a little man, or dwarf.* Esser un barbaccino, *i. e. un homacciuolo, to be a little man, viz. a hop on my thumb.*

Barbagianui, *a horn'd Owl.* * Esser un bel Barbagiani, *i. e. un goffo, minchione, to be a horn'd Owl, viz. a silly meacock.* * Haver ciera di Barbagianui, *i. e. d'innamorato che se ne vien di notte, to look like a horn'd Owl, viz. a secret close lover.*

lover, that usually steals in the night to his Sweet-heart.

Barberia, the Countrey Barbary, also a Barbers shop. Andar in Barberia, i. e. divenir schiavo, anche andar a farsi radere, to go into Barbary, viz. to become a slave under the Turks, also to go into a Barbers shop to be trimm'd. * Rimaner nelle secche di Barberia, i. e. esser ruinato e sfracassato affatto, to remain on the shelves of Barbary, viz. to be cast away, and utterly undone.

Barberino, one who begins to have a beard. Esser barberino, i. e. A cui comincia spuntar la barba, to be a Barberin, viz. to begin to have a beard.

Barbiere, a Barber. * Esser più netto che uno specchio di Barbiere, to be cleaner than a Barbers looking-glass. * Haver a far con Barbier che sà radere, to have to do with a Barber that knows how to shave, viz. to have no fool in hand.

Barbozzale, a curb for a horse. * Parlar senza barbozzale, i. e. senza ritegno alcuno, to speak without a curb, viz. ranting without any restraint, at no aim.

Barca, a Boat. * Avviare et aiutare la barca, to help on the Boat, viz. to further a business. * Far andar in barca, i. e. sforzare alcuno, to make one get into the Boat, viz. to anger and vex one, to force one in by compulsion. Far barca armata, i. e. guardia doppia, to set out an armed boat, viz. to keep a double guard. * Saper menar bene la barca, to know how to guide the boat well, viz. to be a good Steers-man, to be a good Church, or States-man.

Barcaruole, a Water-man. Andarsene la cosa da barcaruolo a Marinaro, i. e. del pati, the business to go betwixt a Water-man and a Sea-man, viz. reciprocally alike, as Baiente, and Ferrante.

Barcellona, the proper name of a City. Spacciar il Fante per Barcellona, i. e. far il grande, to play the Lad in Barcellona, viz. to carry it high and stately.

Barcolando, reeling. Andar barcolando, i. e. dimenandosi da quà e da là come fa la barca, e dicesti degli ubbriachi, to go reeling, viz. to totter and stagger this way and that way, as a boat doth, applyed to drunken persons, who reel, and make indentures as they go.

Bardi, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse Antonio Bardi, i. e. non tiriamo più dritto che non sappiano che sian noi, che ammazziam le merle, to say as Anthony Bardi, viz. let us shoot no longer straight, lest they perceive that it is we, that kill the black-birds, let us forbear for a time.

Bardotto, the Carriers own nag. Passar per bardotto, i. e. non pagar stallaggio; mangiar a scrocco, a uffa, to pass as a Carriers own nag, viz. scot-free, to pay nothing, applyed to Hangers on, that shirk their dyet here and there.

Bargello, the Captain of the Watch. Dar nel Bargello, to light on the Captain of the Watch, viz. to be taken a night-walking, for in the night he makes his round, specially in Rome.

Barili, Barel. * Far a scarica barili, a far a scarica l'asino, to take the fault from off ones self, and lay it on another. * Haver vuotati i barili, i. e. non haver più robba da dire, esser finita l'historia, to have

emptyed the barel, viz. to have no more to say, to have emptyed ones budget. * Imbottar a quartucci, e svinar a barili, to fill by quartuccios, but to empty by barel, viz. to be penny wise, and pound foolish. Quartuccio is a small measure in Italy.

Baronata, a Gig, or Farce of a Play. Riuscir una baronata, i. e. una Comedia da recitarsi in piazza Navona in Roma fra li baroni di Mercato, to prove a Gig, or Farce, viz. a play to be acted in Navona street in Rome, among the rogues of the Market; for Barone is oft taken in a bad sense, and any Play when it doth not come off to expectation, is call'd Baronata.

Bartolomesca, Bartholomew fashion. Lasciarsi scorticar alla san Bartolomesca, to suffer ones self to be flead after St. Bartholomews fashion, viz. to endure much, and patiently.

Bartolo, the proper name of a man. * Esser parente di Bartolo, i. e. che vendè la vigna per comprarsi per far le grotte, o per comprarsi del pane, to be a kin to Bartolo, who sold his Vineyard to build himself a Grot, or Wine-seller, viz. a fool. * Haver la febbre Bartolaccia, i. e. haver il mal del Poltrone, fingerfi ammalato, to have a Bartolian ague, viz. to have a sluggish ague, to make ones self sick, to conniefeit.

Bis e bus, Latin terminations. * Parlar per bis e bus, i. e. pedantescamente, con affettazione, to speak by bis and bus, viz. to speak pedantically, and play the Latin Scholar at every turn, with singular affectation, evermore larding his discourse with Latin terms. * Non saper nè bis nè bus, i. e. esser un ignorantone, to know neither bis nor bus, viz. to be altogether illiterate, and an absolute dunce.

Bafa, the proper name of a man. Dir come il Bafa, i. e. che ti pare? vò a bottega, truovola arfa, torno a casa, ella abbruggia, to say as Bafa did, viz. what dost think on's? I go to my shop; I find it burnt, I return to my house, and that burns also, viz. I am misfortunate upon all accounts.

Basti, Pack-saddles. Roderfi i basti, i. e. sparlare l'un dell'altro, to gnaw and fret one anothers pack-saddles, viz. to slander one another, and detract, the Metaphor being taken from Pack-horses, which rub out, and fret their Dossers they carry on their backs.

Basto, the singular of basti. Lasciarsi porre il basto, i. e. lasciarsi arrivare, o lasciarsi porre in schiavitudine, to suffer a pack-saddle to be put upon one, viz. to suffer ones self to be cheated, or choused.

Bastonata, a bastonado, or blow with a cudgel. * Chiamar le bastonate lontan un miglio, to call for blows a mile off, viz. to deserve to be soundly beaten. * Lavorar a suon di bastonate, i. e. per forza, to work after the tune of bastonados, viz. to work by force and compulsion. * Menar bastonate d'orbo, i. e. alla peggio, to give blows, as those of blind men, viz. at no aim, to lay about one at any rate. * Pigliar ogni cota dalle bastonate in poi, to take any thing but blows. * Risparmiar una man di bastonate, i. e. far le cose volentieri, to save a good many blows, viz. to do ones work willingly, of ones own accord, to save a basting.

Bastone, a cudgel. * Giocar di bastone, i. e. far fare per forza mentre, non si può colle buone, to play with the cudgel, viz. to cause one to do by foul means, since fair means can not prevail. * Voler il bastone, i. e. cercar le bastonate, to desire the cudgel, viz. to have a mind to be beaten.

Battaglia, a Battel. Dar il segno della battaglia, i. e. metter la Tovaglia, to give the sign of the Battel, viz. to lay the cloth for to go to dinner, or to any collation.

Battaglio, a Bell clapper. Sfamarli del battaglio, to have a glut of the bell clapper, viz. to have been over-ridden, to have been satiated with Venery.

Battesimo, Baptisme. * Haver il Battesimo addosso, to have ones Baptism about him, viz. to have the badge of a Christian about him. * Far rinnegar il Battesimo, i. e. far andar in colera, to make one to deny his Baptism, viz. to vex and anger one thoroughly, so as to curse and blaspheme.

Battezzato, christened. Esser battezzato a rovescio, to be baptized wrong, viz. to be a sad Christian.

Battilani, wool-winders. Esser il Lunedì de Battilani, i. e. vacanze, to be the Wool-winders Monday, viz. a Play-day, or Holy-day, as Shoemakers Holy-day in England.

Battifofola, a heart-panting. Haver la battifofola, i. e. gran paura, to be troubled with the heart-panting, viz. to be in a bodily fear, for ones breech to make buttons.

Battisteo, a mans yard. Haver buon battisteo, i. e. ben cazzuto, to have a good yard, to be well provided, or well hung.

Battuta, a rode way, also time in Musick. * Camminar per la strada maestra, to keep in the rode, viz. in the Kings high-way. * Osservar le battute, i. e. temporeggiare, to observe time in Musick, viz. to comply, and temporize. * Uscir della battuta, to go out of the rode, viz. to stragle and make digressions.

Bavaria, the proper name of a Country. Esser stato in Bavaria, i. e. esser stato medicato per il mal Francese, to have been in Bavaria, viz. to have been fluxt for the French Pox, alluding to bava, slobber, or drivelling at the mouth.

Bau, bo-peep. Far il bau a fessi dell'uscio, i. e. spaventar alcuno, to play bo-peep at the crevices of the door, viz. to scare one with bug-bears, raw-head, and bloody-bones.

Bazzica, a cunning, shifting trick. Saper i termini della bazzica, i. e. esser un gran praticone, to know the secrets of shifting tricks, viz. to be experienced, and well vers'd in the world, to know the tricks of a dancing bear, to have seen the Toombs in Westminster, and the Lions at the Tower; in fine, to be no puny novice.

Beatrice, the proper name of a woman. Esser Donna Beatrice, i. e. una Santarella, to be Donna Beatrice, viz. to be a pesty Saint, by Metaphor, an hypocrite.

Beccacie, Woodcocks. Esser come le beccacie, i. e. il viso magro, et il culo grasso, to be like unto Woodcocks, viz. with a lean face, but a fat rump.

Beccaccione, a monstrous Woodcock. Esser un

beccaccione, to be a monstrous Woodcock, viz. to be a great gull, and brain-less coxcomb.

Beccafico, a fig-snapper. * Esser grasso come un beccafico, to be as fat as a fig-snapper. * Voler i beccafichi a lessio, i. e. le coie alla rovericia, to desire fig-snappers boyl'd, viz. to go preposterously to work in any thing.

Beccalite, a litigious person. Far il beccalite, i. e. andar volentieri in litiga, contrastare, to play the litigious person, viz. to affect Law suits; the French say, estre un Chicaneur.

Beccaria, shambles. * Far beccaria del fatto suo, i. e. spregar il suo e sguzzarlo, to make shambles of ones Estate, viz. to squander it, or make it away. * Menar alla beccaria, to bring to the shambles, viz. to bring to the slaughter.

Beccafela, to peck it. Beccafela tutta, i. e. credere ogni cosa, to peck it all up, viz. to believe every thing that's told one, to swallow down gudgeons.

Becco, a beak, or bill of a bird. * Bere più volte senza levar il becco, to drink oft without removing the beak, viz. to lye soaking in a business, to fasten so, as not to let go ones hold, sometimes taken obscenely. * Dar di becco in ogni cosa, to put ones bill in everything, viz. to have an ear in every bodys boat, to meddle with every thing.

* Haver paglia in becco, to have straw in ones bill, viz. to be provided with necessaries. Haver per il becco, i. e. capire et intendere, to have hold of the bill, viz. to begin to understand, to apprehend a business. * Immolar il becco, i. e. bere un tratto, to steep ones bill, viz. to water, to wet ones whistle, to roze in ones throat; in fine, to take a good mornings draught. * Metter il becco in molle, as Immolar il becco, also not to know what one would say, to engage in a tale, and not to make it out, also to use carnal copulation. * Viver da becco torto, i. e. di preda, to live like crooked bill-birds, viz. of prey and rapine, for ravenous birds have crooked bills.

Becco, a buck, or male of a goat, or ram. * Tener longi dal becco l'erba, i. e. levare l'occasione, to keep the grass far from the goat, viz. to remove an occasion, to lay things out of harms way. * Esser un becco cornuto, to be a horn'd ram, viz. to be a Cuckhold. Esser un becco contento, to be a contented goat, viz. a contented Cuckhold, a Wittal, the Rams horns twisting before his eyes.

Beccone, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse Beccone, i. e. apponto gli hò, to say as Beccone was wont to say, viz. I have them now directly, I have it in my hand.

Beffana, a mock-begger, or bugbear. * Dir storie di beffane, i. e. favole, e novelle, to tell stories of a bugbear, viz. tales of a cock and a bull, tales of a tub, with the bottom on't out. * Haver una beffana per moglie, i. e. una donna brutta e sparuta, to have a bugbear to ones wife, viz. to be married to an ugly old hag.

Beffania, the Epiphany Feast, or Twelfth night. * Dimandar di che mese vien la beffania, i. e. far una dimanda goffa e spropositata, to ask in what month Twelfth-tide falls in, viz. to ask an absurd question, to ask what's a clock when it strikes. Esser Rè della beffania, i. e. esser un Rè posticcio e di poco tempo, to be the King of the Epiphany, viz. to be a counterfeit King, and of a short Reign;

for-

forasmuch as that on Twelf night there is chosing of King and Queen, & for that night only. * Serbati a beffania, i. e. non saper parlare, e pure voler parlare, to keep ones self for the Epiphany, viz. for one not to know how to speak, and yet to be offering to speak, the Proverb is, La notte della Beffania, tutte le bestie parlano, on Twelf night all Beasts speak, that's a time of liberty.

Beffa, a jeaft, or mock. * Effer nelle beffe fin a gl'occhi, i. e. effer burlato e schermito per tutto, to be in mocks up to the eyes, viz. to be jeer'd out of countenance. * Tirar di beffa, i. e. burlar e dar la baia volentieri, to strike with a jeaft, viz. to droll, and jeer willingly.

Bellico, the Navell. Haver legato il bellico infieme, i. e. haver fatta stretta dimettichezza et amicitia fcorporata con alcuno, to have the navell twisted together, viz. for two to have made strong friendship together, to be bosome friends, and sworn brothers.

Bello, fair, also best. * Far il bello in piazza, i. e. far l'innamorato o'l zerbino, to play the fair one in the street, viz. to appear a gallant and a spruce blade. * Lasciar nel più bello, to desist at the best, viz. to begin a business, and leave off in the very middlo. Lasciar il più bello, to leave the best, viz. to make an ill choice. * Perderfi nel più bello, as, lasciar nel più bello.

Bellino, the proper name of a man. Nascer il dì, di San Bellino, i. e. haver Giobbia à trè fusi, to be born on St. Bellinus his day, viz. when two Sundays come together.

Bellino, pretty, fine and fair. Far bellin bellinò, i. e. adulare, to play fine and fair, viz. to flatter and colloque.

Bello sguardo, Fair sight, a place neer Florence so call'd. Star a Bello sguardo, i. e. star a guardare, ò starfene a diporto, to be at Bello sguardo, viz. to stand looking about one, to live at hearts ease, and do nothing, alluding to Bello sguardo, which is as Belvoyr, or Fair sight, as Bever-Castle.

Beltrame, the proper name of a man. * Mettersi il giuppon di Beltrame, i. e. effer carcerato, to put on Beltrame's doublet, viz. to be cast into Prison; The French to this purpose say, avoir un pourpoint de pierre de taille, to have a stone doublet. * Effer parente di Beltrame, i. e. poco pan, et assai leccame, to be a-kin to Beltrame, viz. to have but little bread, and a great deal of meat.

Benduccio, a muckendor. Soffiar nel benduccio, i. e. efferfi giocato tutto il suo, to have blown in ones muckendor, viz. to have lost all at play, to come off a clear Gentleman.

Bene, well, also good. * Non saper sel'anderà bene, i. e. dir come disse colei che dava un fer-vitiale al suo marito con un bastone, not to know whether it will do well, or ill, viz. to say as she said that gave a glister to her Husband with a cudgel. * Saper il bene et il male, to know good and evil, viz. to be an experienc'd man.

Benedetto, the proper name of a man. Cavalcar la bestia di Benedetto, i. e. negotiar una femina, to ride Bennets beast, viz. to ride a wench, as the English in drollery say, a double hol'd Gueiding.

Benedicite, Grace before meat. Venire al Be-

nedicite, i. e. a tempo, to come to the Grace before meat, viz. to come opportunely, in pudding time.

Beneficciata, a prize in a Lottery. Toccar la beneficciata, i. e. effer avventurato, to light on a prize, viz. to be fortunate, and as it were, wrap'd up in fortunes smock.

Ben fare, well doing. Ritornar full' ben fare, i. e. ravvedersi de' peccati, e menare miglior vita di prima, to return to well doing, viz. to be sorry for his sins, to take up, and lead a new life.

Benevento, the proper name of a place in Italy. Mosttar il noce di Benevento, i. e. un Noce dove li Stragioni vanno a fare il lor Sabbath, to shew the Walnut-tree of Benevento, viz. where the Wizards and Witches keep their Sabbath, an enchanted place.

Bengodi, a suppos'd name of a place, as one should say, Enjoy well. Stare a Bengodi, i. e. starfene con tutte le commodità, starfene aggiatamente, to live at Bengodi, viz. to live with all manner of conveniences, to live at ease.

Benini, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse Paolo Benini, i. e. buono e bello, to say as Paul Benini, viz. good and fair, it is very well so.

Benfervito, a Certificate, or Passe-port. Andarsene senza il Benfervito, i. e. effer licentiatto colle cave, to go ones way without a Certificate, viz. to be put away, and thrown out of service.

Bere, to drink. * Bere grosso, i. e. non saper il fatto suo, to drink thick, viz. not to know ones interest. Bere da mietitore, i. e. bere gagliardamente, to drink like an Harvest man, viz. to drink stoutly. Bere od affogare, to drink, or be drown'd, viz. sink or swim, fall back, fall edge; the French say, par la, ou par la fenestre, that way, or out at the window. Bere a segno d'asciugar un fiume, to drink so as to drain up a river, as Bere da mietitore Bersela, i. e. credere quanto gli vien detto, to drink it down, viz. to believe anything that is told him, also to have patience. Ber paesi, i. e. giudicar del paese e non della persona, to drink down Countreys, viz. to judge of the Countrey, and not of the people. * Dar a bere, i. e. dar ad inrendere, to make one drink, viz. to make one believe anything; the French say to this purpose, Bailler a garder, to give that to lay up. * Non poter bere e Zuffolare ad un tempo, not to be able to drink and whistle at one and the same instant time, viz. not to be able to do two things at once.

Beretta, a Cap. * Aslettat la beretta in testa, i. e. iscular alcuno, to fit a cap about ones head, viz. to excuse a body in any business. * Dar una beretta da due frontali, i. e. schermire ò farfi beffe d'alcuno, to give one a cap with two peaks, viz. to abuse one, or affront one, as one should say, to make horns at one. * Haver la beretta rotta, i. e. Efferci qualche difetto ò maneamento, to have the cap broken, viz. to have a flaw in the enditment, something there is amiss. Haver il cervello, sopra la beretta, i. e. haver poco giuditio, haver il cervello nelle calcagna, to have ones brains above ones cap, viz. to have but a slender wit, to have no guts in his brains. * Meritar che gli sia fatto di beretta, i. e. meritar di effer riverito, to deserve the wearing of the Bonnet, viz. to deserve to be cap't. * Non voler perder la beretta in niisun calca,

calca, i. e. saper il fatto suo fin ad uno spillo, *not to lose ones cap in any crowd whatsoever, viz. to understand his interest to a doir, or pins head.*

Beretta, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse Salvestro del Beretta, i. e. piano adaggio, non è tant' uomo dabbene, quanto si stima, *to say as Salvester said of Beretta, fair and soft, he is not so honest a man as he is taken to be.*

Berettino, a gray colour. Haver del berettino, i. e. dell' asino, *to have a touch of the gray colour, viz. to be a piece of an asse.*

Bergamasco, one of the Citys of Bergamo in Lombardy. Esser più fachino che un Bergamasco, *to be a greater drudge than one of Bergamo, viz. a toiler and moyler; for commonly the inferior sort of that place, where e'r they go, they turn to be Porters, or Hostlers.* Esser come i panni Bergamaschi, i. e. di due colori, *to be like the clothes of Bergamo, viz. of two colours, as one should say, Linise-woolse.*

Bergamo, the proper name of a City in Lombardy. * Esser un coglion da Bergamo, i. e. un goffo, *to be a Nody of Bergamo, viz. to be one of the wise men of Gotham.* Esser fante da Bergamo, i. e. un gran Poltrone, *to be a youth of Bergamo, viz. to be a huge lazy Lubbard, or Booby.* Esser dritta come la via di Bergamo, i. e. storta, *to be as straight as the Bergamo high-way, viz. by irony, to be oblique and crooked.* Esser Fiorentino da Bergamo, i. e. voler parlar Toscano e non ne saper straccio, parlar grosso, *to be a Florentin of Bergamo, viz. to offer, or attempt to speak Tuscan Italian, and not be able to speak a word as it should be.* * Non esser più tempo di Bartolomeo da Bergamo, i. e. non esser più Coccagnuola, quel viver da matto, *to be no longer the time of Bartholomew of Bergamo, viz. those good Halcion da'es are past, Honey moon is over.*

Bernarda, the name of a Ship. Dar fondo alla nave Bernarda, i. e. spregare e buttar, via quanto c'è, *to sink the Ship Bernarda, viz. to be a prodigal, to waste and spend all one hath.*

Bernardo, the proper name of a man. Haver bisogno della falsa di San Bernardino, i. e. haver bisogno di appetito e di fame, *to have need of St. Bernards sauce, viz. of hunger, or a good stomach to ones victuals; for as the Tradition goes, he made the Fryers of his Convent to fast long to get them a stomach.*

Bernia, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse il Bernia, i. e. parla in modo che tū ti faccia intendere, *to say as Bernia said, viz. speak so as that thou mayst be understood.*

Berta, the proper name of a woman. * Far come si faceva al tempo che Berta filava, i. e. vivere alla buona di Dio, alla Carlona, *to do as they did when Berta was us'd to spin, viz. to live a harmless merry life, when people did use to wipe their nose with their sleeve.* * Non esser più il tempo che Berta filava, *to be no longer that time that Berta was us'd to spin, viz. those daies are past and gone.*

Berta, a tame Fay, also a flout, or mock. * Metter la Berta in gabbia, i. e. nascondersi dalla paura, *to put the Fay in the cage, viz. to hide and lurk for fear.* * Dar la berta, i. e. dar la baia o burla,

to give a jeast, viz. to flout and abuse one. * Star in berta, i. e. star in conversazione, esser conversole, *to stand in a jeast, viz. to be good company, and complefant.* * Tener in berta, i. e. esser certo d'alcuna cosa, haverla in pugno, *to hold in jeast, viz. to make ones self cock-sure of a thing, as if it were in ones hand.*

Bertefca, as Baltrifca.

Berto, the proper name of a man. Far gli avvanzi del Berto, i. e. che dava altrui le cireggie a magnare per rihaverne li nocciuoli, *to make the advantage of Berto, viz. who gave to others his cherries to eat, that he might have the cherry-stones return'd him back, viz. to manage his business indiscreetly, and to lose.*

Bertuccia, an Ape. * Dir l'oratione o'l Pater noster della bertuccia, i. e. brontolare e borbottare non sò che, *to say the Pater noster of the Ape, viz. to grumble and mumble I know not what, to say ones prayers backwards.* * Parer una bertuccia in zoccoli, i. e. stravagante, *to look like an ape with clogs at his feet, viz. very strange, and in a contrary posture.*

Berzaglio, a mark, or white to shoot at. Esser il berzaglio dell' arco, *to be the mark at which one levels at with ones bow, viz. the scope and drift of a mans business.*

Bestia, a beast. * Andar bestia e tornar bestia, *to go a beast, and so return.* * Entrar in bestia, i. e. entrar in colera, *to enter in a beast, viz. to assume a brutish quality, and to be angry.* * Far la bestia a due doli, i. e. far il Sodomita, *to play the beast with two backs, viz. to play the Sodomite.* * Legar la bestia, all' uscio, i. e. tralasciar ogni interesse all' entrar della porta, *to tie the beast at the door, viz. to quit all manner of interest, as one comes in at the door.* * Saltar in bestia, *as entrar in bestia.*

Betonica, the herb betony. * Esser più conosciuto che la betonica, i. e. noto a tutti, *to be more known than betony, viz. known to all people.* * Haver più virtù della betonica, *to have more viriue than betony, viz. to be extremely commendable.*

Betto, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse Betto orciolaio, i. e. nè danari, nè robba, *to say as Betto the Potter, viz. neither moneys nor wares, all is gone.*

Beva, any kind of drink. Esser nella sua beva, i. e. star aggiato, *to be in his cups, viz. to live a merry life, and at ones ease.*

Bevi l'acqua, drink water. Non esser della Famiglia delli Bevi l'acqua, i. e. esser compagnone, *not to be of the Family of Drink water, viz. to be a good fellow, that will drink nothing but Wine by his good will.*

Biacca, Ceruse, or Spanish white. Haver mal da Biacca, i. e. mal leggiero, e facile a guarirsi, *to have a sore for Biacca, viz. to have a sore, easily curable, that a little Ceruse will heal it.*

Bezzo, a small brass coin in Venice. Non haver nè bezzo, nè bagattino, i. e. esser spiantato di quattrini, *not to have a doir, or farthing, viz. to be out of sorts; the French say to this purpose, Demeurer chez Monsieur l'Argent-court, to live at Master Penny-short his house.*

Biada, Provender. Dar la biada al somarello,

i. e. Traffullarsi con una femina, *to give proven-der to his nag*, viz. *to have a bit for one's cat*.

Biaggio, *the proper name of a man*. * Dir come disse Biaggio, i. e. adaggio, *to say as Biaggio said*, viz. *soft, not so fast*. Dir come disse Biaggio grasso, i. e. Io mangio del mio, *to say as fat Biaggio was wont to say*, viz. *I eat of my own, that which is mine, is mine own, and i'll be merry with it directly*. * Far come Biaggio il Sarto, i. e. Diceva i fatti suoi a chi nolli voleva sapere, *to do as Biaggio the Taylor did*, viz. *he told his business to those that cared not to hear it*. Saper alli quanti venga San Biaggio, i. e. saper il fatto suo, e non esser gonzo niente, *to know when Saint Biaggio his day falls*, viz. *to know ones interest*.

Bianca, *a blank*. Riuscir bianca e non beneficiata, i. e. si dice della poliza del Lotto, *to prove a blank*, and *not a prize*, viz. *in a Lottery to have no luck*.

Bianco, *white, or blank*. * Dar il bianco, i. e. pubblicare la vergogna d'alcuno, *sparlare di chi si fia*, *to give a blank*, viz. *to publish another bodies shame, to slander a body*. Dar di botta in bianco, i. e. dar nel bersaglio, *to hit the white*, viz. *to nick it*. * Haver longo il bianco dell'occhio, i. e. esser un goffo, *to have the white of the eye long*, viz. *to be a silly gull, or niny*. * Mostar il nero per il bianco, *to shew black for white*, viz. *to make one believe the Moon is made of green cheese*. * Rimaner in bianco, i. e. restar confuso, *to remain blank*, viz. *to be out of countenance*, *to be at a non-plus*, *to come blewly off*. * discernere il bianco, *as Rimaner in bianco*.

Bianco, *the proper name of a man*. Dir come disse Bianco, i. e. alle mani, *to say as Bianco said*, viz. *let us to it, let us engage once*.

Biascia, *the proper name of a man*. Dir come disse il Biascia, i. e. tu non ne popperai, *to say as Biascia said*, viz. *thou shalt taste none of it*.

Biasima'l tutto, *a Find-fault*. Esser messer Biasima'l tutto, *to be a Master Find-fault*, viz. *a busy body, and medler*.

Bibbia, *the Bible*. * Haver studiato la Bibbia e Boccolica, i. e. haver bevuto, e mangiato ben bene, *to have studied the Bible*, viz. *by way of drolery, to have drank and eaten plentifully, all (reverence reserved to the sacred Book) alluding to the verb bibere, the Latin word to drink, and Boccolica, alluding to the substantive bocca, a mouth, and also Virgils Bucolics*. * Parer più longo che la Bibbia, i. e. rincrescevole, *to seem longer than the Bible's*, viz. *tedious, for so it appeareth to such as know not how to deal with it*. Parer la Zia della Bibbia, e la Suora del Testamento, i. e. una Santa rella, *to seem the Bible Aunt and a Sister to the New Testament*, viz. *to seem a she-Saint, or an hypocrite*. * Sbottar in bibbia di parole, i. e. sgridare gagliardamente, *to fly out in a bible of words*, viz. *to rage and give one a peal of injuries, or unhandsome language, the common people taking Bibbia for a great abundance, and so transpos'd to such a meaning*.

Bica, *a hay-cock, or stack*. Montar in sulla bica, i. e. star alla grande, *to get upon the hay-cock*, viz. *to carry it high and loftily*.

Bicchiera, *a drinking-glass*. * Haver tolto un bicchiere di più, i. e. haver bevuto di soverchio,

to have taken a glass too much, viz. *to be tipsy, or cup-shotten*. * Poter romper un bicchiere, i. e. poter starci, *to be able to break a glass*, viz. *to afford it, that the breaking of a glass should signifie nothing*. * Star con uno a bicchieri sciacquati, i. e. star con ogni maggior dimettichezza, *to live with one with rinzed glasses*, viz. *to live with all manner of familiarity with one; the French say, a pot et a rost, at boyl'd and roast, to stand to the good and the bad*.

Bietolone, *a shallow brain'd booby*. Esser un bietolone, i. e. un gnocco, di poco cervello, *to be a shallow-brain'd coxcomb, and an impertinent puppy*.

Bietta, *a wedge to cleave wood withall*. Esser una mala bietta, i. e. una cattiva prattica, *to be a scurvy wedge*, viz. *an unhappy person to deal withall, a shrewd piece*.

Bifolco, *a Plow-man, or Peasant*. Haver a far con bifolchi, i. e. gente a cui si fa notte innanzi a sera, *to have to do with Plow-men and Peasants*, viz. *with ignorant and obstinate people*.

Bigatto, *a spinning worm*. Esser un bigatto, i. e. una persona svegliata et accorta, *to be a spinning worm*, viz. *a cunning wary person, a cunning snap*. Esser un cativo bigatto, *to be an ill spinning worm*, viz. *an unlucky bird*.

Biggio, *sheep-russet*. Saper discernere il biggio dal nero, i. e. saper il fatto suo, *to know how to distinguish sheeps-russet from black*, viz. *to have his eyes about him, to be no fool*.

Bilancie, *scales*. * Andar al cesso colle bilancie, i. e. far le sue cose e facende con gran premura et accuratezza, voler tutte le sue cose fatte a pennello, *to go with scales to the house of office*, viz. *to go about any business with abundance of care and curiosity*. * Far come le bilancie, i. e. piegare ove più ricevono, *to do as scales do*, viz. *to fall on that side on which they receive most weight*. * Tener le bilancie del pari, *to keep the scales at a poise*, viz. *to keep ones cup even, applyed to Newtters who can steer their course between two parties, and not strike, or run upon either*.

Bilcome, *a suppos'd name for Welcome*. * Tirar a Bilcome, i. e. star volentieri all' Hosteria, e luochi dove si sta allegramente, vocabolo cavato da Todeschi et altri Tramontani, che dicono a' Forastieri, Bilcome, e gli Inglefi, *Welcome*, cio è il ben venuto, *to hanker after Bilcomes*, viz. *to love being at the Tavern, or any such place of entertainment, the word is deriv'd from the Dutch, or German, Bilcome, for Welcome*.

Bimbera, *the proper name of a Game*. Giocar al gioco della Bimbera, i. e. chi più vede manco impara, *to play at the game Bimbera*, viz. *who looks most on, learns least of it*.

Bino, *the proper name of a man, but suppos'd*. Render il di di San Bino, i. e. non restituire giammai l'imprestato, *to restore on St. Bino's day*, viz. *never, as the English say, at Nevermas's, when ill Pay-masters pay their debts*.

Biocolo, *a tassel, or flake*. Raccorre i biocoli, i. e. far la spia, e fingere di raccorre minutie simili, *to gather up tassels, or flakes of wool*, viz. *to play the spy, under pretence of gathering up of small matters, and as it were the crumbs of comfort*.

Bionda, the proper name of a woman. Esser allevato come i papi di Monna Bionda, i. e. per li Cortili di casa, e dicefi di chi non ha caminato il Mondo, to be brought up as Good-wife Bionda's goslings, viz. in the Court yards about the house; applied to such as were ne'r abroad, that have never travell'd and seen the World.

Biondo, the proper name of a man. Far come la gallina del Biondo, i. e. la scrocchina, che mangia à uffa, to do as Biondo's hen, viz. to shark and feed on free-cost, to go scot-free in all companies.

Birba, a vagabond trade, or Gypsie practice. * Andar in birba, i. e. andar cattando furbescamente, to go a begging, viz. to live so as to get an opportunity to cheat. * Conoscer la birba, i. e. la furberia, to smell and find out the roguery. * Mandar alle birbe, i. e. mandar in tanta malhora; e dicefi quando non si vuol dare ad alcuno quanto gli vien chiesto, to send one to the vagabonds, viz. to put one away with a vengeance, this is spoken when one will not give a body what is ask'd or desir'd.

Birri, Serjeants, Bum-baylies, or Catch-poles. Dir le sue ragioni a' Birri, i. e. dirle a chi non ci bada, to tell his story, or declare his cause to the Serjeants, viz. to speak to such as mind not what one says, their business being to hurry the party arrested into the Gaol; the French say, parler ad un Suisse, to speak to a Suisse, or a grim Porter.

Birruccio, the proper name of a man. Dir come Birruccio de' poveri, i. e. costì lo voglio, to say as Birruccio of the poor, viz. there i'll have him.

Biscia, a snake, or serpent. * Andar come la biscia all' incanto, i. e. mal volentieri, to go like a snake to the incantment, viz. unwillingly. * Caminar a biscia, i. e. caminar torto, con sviamenti, to go like a snake, viz. to walk awry with turnings and meanders like a snake. * Dar dove s'ammazzano le bische, i. e. dar in capo ô testa, to strike where snakes use to be knock'd, viz. on the head. * Magnarsi come fanno le bische, to eat up one another as snakes do. * Portar la biscia in seno, i. e. l'inimico, to carry a snake in ones bosome, viz. an enemy undiscovered. * Torre la spoglia, e lasciar star la biscia, to take the skin, and let the snake alone. Trar la biscia dalla buca per man d'altri, to pull a snake out of her hole with another bod'es hand.

Biscotto, bisket. * Dir, e perfidiare che il biscotto non hà crosta, i. e. ostinarsi in bugia manifesta, to say, and stand in it, that bisket hath no crust, viz. to stand wilfully and obstinately in a palpable lye. * Imbarcarsi senza biscotto, to embark without any bisket, viz. without necessary provisions. * Star a biscotto, e passerina, i. e. stare alla stufia secca per il mal Francioso, to live on bisket and currents, viz. to keep a dyet for the Pox.

Bizzarria fantasticalness. * Montar la bizzaria, i. e. l'humore e lo capriccio, the fantasticalness to come upon one, viz. the freak, or fancy, a whim in ones pate. * Sfogar la bizzaria, to vent his fantasticalness, viz. to have calm'd ones fury, and pull'd down ones mettles a little.

Bocca, a mouth. * Aprir la bocca a misura del boccone, to open ones mouth proportionably to the morsell. Aiutarfi colla bocca, i. e. ristorarsi, e rifi-

giarsi con cose di sostanza, anche di saper dir il fatto suo, a luogo e tempo, to help ones self with ones mouth, viz. to recreate nature with good kitchen Physick, also for to speak ones mind confidently in time, or place. * Cavar le parole di bocca cogli argani, i. e. esser tardo al parlare, anche secreto, to pull out words out of ones mouth with engines, viz. to pump words from one, being either very slow to speak, or very secret. * Conciar la bocca, i. e. addolcir la bocca, to trim the mouth, viz. to sweeten and season it. * Dir ciò che vien in bocca, to speak what comes in ones mouth, viz. to speak what comes next. Dir cose che nolle direbbe la bocca d'un forno, i. e. cose spropositate, cose da non dirsi, to say things that the mouth of an oven would not utter, viz. absurd things, and unfit to be spoken. Dir colla bocca, e non col cuore, to speak with the mouth, and not with the heart. Dolersi colla bocca, e col cuor gioire, to bemoan with the mouth, and rejoyce with the heart, viz. to mourn, as the saying is, in sack and claret. * Esser di buona bocca, i. e. esser buon mangiatore, to be of a good mouth, viz. a good Trencher-man. Esser di mala bocca, i. e. di poco paffo, to be of an ill mouth, viz. a small meats-man. Esser franco di bocca, i. e. mangiare a scrocco, to be free of the mouth, viz. to pay nothing for dyet, to go scot-free. Esser in bocca all' orso, i. e. in pericolo, to be in a bears mouth, viz. in danger. Esser la bocca del forno, i. e. esser gran iparlatore, to be the mouth of an oven, viz. a great blab of his tongue. Esser largo di bocca, e tiratto di mano, to be of a wide mouth, and close in the fist, viz. to promise great matters, and perform nothing. Esser atto con amor in bocca, i. e. esser amorevole nel contrattare, to be born with love in ones mouth, viz. to be loving and affable in company. Esser scuro come in bocca, to be as dark as in ones mouth, viz. as dark as an oven. Esser scuro come una bocca di lupo, to be as dark as a Wolfs mouth. * Far bocca da ridere, to frame ones mouth as if one laugh'd, viz. to smile, the Latin says, intra labia ridere. Far i bocconi a misura della bocca, to make ones morsels proportionable to ones mouth. Far la bocca piccinina e gentile, i. e. parlare da zitella, ô da sposa, to make a little gentile mouth, viz. to speak minzingly, like a Virgin, or a Bride, to speak timorously. Far la bocca al forno, i. e. conchiudere, e finire alcuna cosa, to make up the ovens mouth, viz. to conclude, and bring a business to a period. * Haver bocca di miele, e cuor di fiele, to have the mouth of honey, and the heart of gall. Haverne cotta la bocca, i. e. esser stato arrivato, haverne fatta la pruova, to have ones mouth scalded, viz. to have been catch'd, to have paid for't by woeful experience. Haver il naso sopra della bocca, come hanno gli altri, to have ones nose above ones mouth, as others have, viz. to be shap'd like other folks. Haver il miel in bocca, et il rasolo alla cintola, to have honey in ones mouth, and a razor at ones girdle, viz. to be a dissembler, and a perfidious Traytor. Haver la bocca sulla bira, i. e. star per morire, to have ones mouth on the beer, or coffin, viz. to be at deaths door. Haver la bocca che spuzzi di latte, i. e. far cose da bambino, to have ones mouth to stink of milk, viz. to affect and play childish tricks, also for to speak sweet.

Haver

Haver la bocca larga come quella d'un forno, to have a mouth wide, as that of an oven, viz. to be a foul mouth'd fellow, to be a revealer of secrets. Haver la scrittura in bocca, i.e. che il cavallo non ha ancor ferrato, to have the writing in the mouth, viz. for a horse to have the mark in his mouth, to be as yet young. * Invitar a mezza bocca, i.e. invitare freddamente, to invite with half the mouth, viz. to invite but coldly, and faintly. * Lasciar a bocca dolce, i.e. haver dato gusto, to leave with a sweet mouth, viz. to leave the company satisfied, and well pleas'd. * Lavarsene la bocca, to wash ones mouth of it, viz. to desert, or quit a business. * Merter il boccone bell' e baciato in bocca, to put the morsel ready chew'd in ones mouth, viz. to look for every thing to be ready done to ones hand. Morirsi la parola in bocca, i.e. restar confuso nel discorrere, restar così mezzo, for the word to dye in ones mouth, viz. in discourse to be at a stand, or non-pluss, not to have a word to say more, to be out of countenance. * Non si lasciar scappar i bocconi di bocca, not to let morsels go beside his mouth, viz. to be a cunning wary snap. Non si raccordar dal naso alla bocca, i.e. haver corta memoria, not to remember from ones nose to ones mouth, viz. to have a short memory. * Partirsi a bocca dolce, as Lasciar a bocca dolce. Pigliarsi i fastidii per bocca, i.e. non si pigliar fastidii, anzi mener una vita allegra, e tracannarseli giù, to take in troubles by the mouth, viz. not to take any thought, or care of any thing, but to eat & drink down sorrow. * Rider in bocca, et accoccarla, i.e. ridere, e poi far le smorfie dietro ad alcuno, to laugh in ones face, and then put a trick upon one, viz. to laugh and jeer behind ones back, to make mouths and faces at one, as having thought him. Romper l'uovo in bocca ad alcuno, i.e. interromper alcuno nel parlare, e levargli la parola di bocca, to break an egge in ones mouth, viz. to interrupt one in his discourse, and take the word out of his mouth. * Schiacciare l'uovo in bocca, as Romper l'uovo in bocca. Star a bocca aperta i.e. aspettar la buona ventura, to stand with the mouth open, viz. to gape after preferment. Star con tanto di bocca, to stand with a mouth so big, viz. to be observing, and vigilant. Star sempre colla morte in bocca, i.e. star sempre sul ponto di morire e spirare l'anima, to be alwaies with death in the mouth, viz. to be alwaies at the point of dying, and giving up the ghost. Star colla candelletta accesa alla bocca, i.e. star per morire, concioche si vuol metter la candelletta alla bocca a' moribondi, to stand with a small candle to the mouth, viz. to be near dying, and breathing ones last; forasmuch as to dying persons, it is usual to put a small candle at their mouth, viz. to see whether they breath. Starfene col dolce in bocca, i.e. starfene tutto consolato, e contento, to be with the sweet in ones mouth, viz. to be over-joy'd, and contented. * Turar la bocca ad uno col suo turacciuolo, i.e. svenare alcuno col suo coltello, to stop ones mouth with ones own stopper, viz. to kill one with ones own weapon. * Voler masticar il boccone prima d'haverlo in bocca, i.e. precipitare, et affrettarsi troppo, primo che sia maturato il tempo di far alcun negotio, to offer to chew the morsell before it be in the month, viz. to be over-hasty in any thing

before it be time. * Vender mercantia a bocca bacciata, i.e. venderla con vantaggio, et a che prezzo si vuole, to sell commodities with kissing o' the month, viz. at what price one list, for so much, and thank you to. Voler i raffaioli a misura della bocca, to desire to have Raffaioli proportionable to ones mouth; viz. Raffaioli, a kind of past-meal much us'd in Italy, like little Pasties, that is, to desire no more than is fitting.

Boccaccio, fowl mouth. * Dir ad alcun boccaccio, i.e. sparlare, to call one Boccaccio, viz. to call one fowl-mouth, or slanderer, alluding to Boccaccio, our Novelist, who in his Decameron hath been free of his tongue, in so much, as that the old editions are prohibited.

Boccali, pots, or bottles. * Dire, a rivederci da boccali da Forfante, i.e. col muso rotto, e colla corda al collo, che così li forfanti e birbanti sogliono portar il boccale, to say, till we see one another gain, like a Rogues bottle, viz. with the nose broken, and a cord about the neck; for so the Rogueing and canting vagabonds use to carry it about them, & this complement is us'd by way of drollery, at parting. * Esser scritto pe' boccali, i.e. esser noto a cialcheduno, to be written on pots, viz. known to every body, alluding to Apothecaries pots, or Druggists pots, which are written upon in Text letters what they contain. * Imbrigliar il boccale, i.e. andar cattando, e mendicando; concioche li cattanti sogliono attaccar una cordicella intorno il boccale per poterfela attraccar al lato, to bridle the pot, viz. to go a begging; for beggars put a string about the neck of their pot, that they may hang it at their sides. * Riveder il fondo a' boccali, i.e. bere fedele, bere tutto, to see the bottom of the pot, viz. to drink up all, not to leave any in the bottom, to drink Supernaculum.

Boccata, a mouth-full. Non ne saper boccata, i.e. non ne saper così che sia, not to know a mouth-full of it, viz. to be utterly ignorant of such a thing, to know nothing of it, in the least.

Boccolica, Bucolicks. Haver studiato la Boccolica, i.e. haverli dato buon tempo, in quanto al magnare, to have studied the Bucolicks, viz. to have minded his gut, as to belly-timber, but ginging with the Bucolicks of Virgil, and bocca, the month.

Boccone, a bit, or morsel. * Cogliar al boccone, come i ranocchi, to catch by the bit, or bait, as we do frogs. * Esser giunto al boccone, i.e. esser arrivato, e colto, to be come to the bit, viz. to be catch'd and trap't. * Farla di pezzo a boccone, i.e. menar vita sottile, viver alla giornata, to carry it off with a piece and a bit, viz. to live poorly, from hand to mouth. * Haver serbato il più tristo boccone in ultimo, i.e. haver mal compartito, to have sav'd the worst bit for the last, viz. to have ill distributed and shar'd the business. * Non saperne boccone, as non saperne boccata. * Pigliar il boccone, i.e. lasciarsi corrompere con contanti, to take the bit, viz. to take a bribe. Perder tre bocconi, per prender un solmone, to lose three bits for to catch a Salmon, viz. to throw away a small matter to get a bigger. Prender un boccone da stroppiato, i.e. boccone da ghiotto, to take a bit like a lame person, viz. a delicate and most delicious morsell, whereas the Eng-

lish say, lame and lecherous. * Uccellar a' bocconi ghiotti, to go a birding after dainty morsels, viz. to mind taking of bribes.

Boia, the Hangman, or Executioner. * Far come il Boia, i. e. che dà l'ultima mano co' piedi all' opere sue, to do as the Hangman doth, viz. who sets his last hand to his works with his feet, viz. for riding on the necks of the person hang'd swagging, he puts him out of his pain. * Haver ciera di Boia, i. e. haver brutta ciera, to have the look of a Hangman, viz. to have an ill and scurvy look, the Scot says, a thief look. Haver il Boia alle spalle, i. e. andar in fretta, come quegli che vengono frustati dal Boia, to have the Hangman at ones back, viz. to hasten ones pace, as those do who are whipt by the Hangman. * Far le staffe al Boia, i. e. esser impiccato, e servir di staffe al Boia, perche egli ci monta sopra alle spalle, to make a pair of stirrups unto the Hangman, viz. to be hang'd, for he presently whips upon his shoulders, and swags him to death. * Meritar il collare del Boia, as Fare le staffe al Boia. * Pagar il Boia che ti scopi, i. e. pagar alcuno per offese fatte, to pay the Hangman to whip thee, viz. to pay one for an offence done one.

Boldoni, puddings made of blond. Haver più nomi che non hanno i boldoni di porco, i. e. nomi assai, perche si chiamano per più vocaboli, to have more names than blond-puddings have, viz. that are call'd by several names.

Bologna, the City Bologna in Italy. * Esser come i Piffari da Bologna, i. e. che non fanno suonar se non sono gonfii e ripieni, to be like the Hoebays of Bologna, who cannot sound, or strike up, unless they be full. Esser fuor di Bologna, i. e. esser un Pecorone, un' Ignorantone, to be out of Bologna, viz. to be an arrant dunce, a very block-head, Bologna being an University in the Popes Dominions. * Far incanir la merda a Bologna, i. e. pagar caro per quello, che altri hà a buon mercato, to raise the price of turds at Bologna, viz. to make one pay dear for what others may have dog-cheap.

Bolla, a bubble, or a blister. Far d'una bolla acquaiuola un canchero, i. e. d'una cosa picciola una grande, to make of a blister a cancher, viz. to make of a small matter a great matter.

Bolletta, a Coket, or Ticket. Non esser robba da bolletta, i. e. non esser robba franca di gabella, not to be any ticket commodity, viz. not to be custom free, to be no bill of store.

Bollire, to boyl. Saperla far bollire, mà non cuocere, i. e. saper cominciare, mà non finire, to know how to set it a boyling, but not to know how to dress it out-right, viz. to attempt a thing, but not to know how to perfect it.

Bolzone, a bolt, or shot. Levar la coda in bolzone, i. e. esser in colera, to raise the tail bolt up-right, viz. for ones anger presently to be up, to fume.

Bomba, a mans own home, or habitation. * Esser a bomba, i. e. star aggitamente di parati, e massaritie, to be at home, viz. to be well furnish'd with household-stuff. * Spiccarfi mal volentieri da bomba, to be loth to leave home, viz. home is home, though it be ne'r so homely. Star a bomba, i. e. non haver paura, to be at home, viz. not to be dismay'd, one may crow upon ones own dunghill.

Bombarda, a barrel of artificial fire. * Dar fuoco alla bombarda, i. e. cominciare a sparlare di alcuno, to set fire to the barrels of wild-fire, viz. to begin to reproach and slander one.

Bomero, a plow-shear. Saper nuotar come un bomero, i. e. non saper nuotar altrimenti, to swim like a plow-shear, viz. like a stone.

Bondato, plenty. Haverne un bondato, i. e. haverne d'avvanzo, to have plenty, viz. enough, and to spare.

Bordello, a Bawdy-house. Inciampar in un Bordello, i. e. haver preso qualche male di Gonorrhea o Scolatione, to stumble in a Bawdy-house, viz. to have got a sound clap. * Mandar in Bordello, i. e. maledir alcuno, to send one to a Bawdy-house, viz. to curse one, and send him away with a Pox to him. * Voler che s'osservi la castità in Bordello, i. e. cercar l'impossibile, to go about to have chastity kept in a Bawdy-house, viz. to require what is impossible.

Bordone, a Pilgrims staff, or Shepherds hook. * Far bordonare, i. e. parlare mentre che un' altro stà parlando, to hold the staff, viz. to speak whilst another is speaking. Far falso bordonare, i. e. andar sparlando, e dicendo male del terzo e del quarto secretamente, ciò è havendo uno stocco o stiletto dentro al bordonare, to make a false staff, viz. to slander and detract secretly, from this, or that other person; the staff having a rapier in it, which is unusual in Pilgrims staffs. * Romper il bordonare, i. e. Inimicarsi et esser in rotta, to break the staff, viz. to fall out, and be at variance: Pilgrims usually with their staves stand by one another, and when the staff is broken, their friendship is suppos'd to be at an end.

Borgo, a Borough, or Suburb. Arrivar a borgo di mal pertuggio, i. e. alla natura d'una donna, to come to the dolefull burrough, viz. to a womans burrow-hole.

Borgognone, one of Burgundy. Esser più ostinato che uno Borgognone, i. e. star saldo et adherire al suo partito, to be more obstinate than one of Burgundy, viz. to stand firm to his Party, as the High Burgundians do to the King of Spain.

Borniola, a false judgment at play. Dar una borniola, i. e. giudicar partialmente, quando fatto arbitro, massimo alli giuochi, to give a borniola, viz. to judge falsely when any cast is refer'd to him, a phrase usual at Ordinaries and Gaming-houses, refer'd to the Groom Porter.

Borsa, a purse. * Andar con due borse al mercato, i. e. con moneta grossa e minuta, to go with two purses to market, viz. with great and small money. * Haver ben ferrata la borsa, i. e. esser opulento e facoltoso assai, to have ones purse well shod, viz. to be warm, and well lynn'd. Haver spesso le mani al capello, di rado alla borsa, to have ones hand often at ones hat, seldom at ones purse. Haver la borsa ligata con frondi di porro, i. e. esser liberale, to have ones purse tyed with seek-leaves, viz. to be liberal and noble. Haver borsa da ogni danaro, to have a purse for any penny, viz. so long as one is on the receiving hand, nothing comes amiss. * Metter la borsa grande nella picciola, i. e. squazzare e spregar ogni cosa, to put the great purse in the little, viz. to lavish and squander away all, to bring a noble to nine-pence. * Star mal di

borsa,

borfa, i. e. haver pochi quattrini, to be sick at purse, viz. to be ill stored with moneys.

Borfa, the proper name of a man. Esser il Duca di Borfa, i. e. che stoggiava grandamente in vestiti, to play the Duke of Borfa, viz. who was wont to rant it highly in cloths.

Borselli, small purses. Andar a Borselli, i. e. metter mano alla borfa, to go to Borselli; viz. to go to ones purse, or pockets for money, there is a kind of a clinch, as if Borselli should be the name of a Town; whether real, or not, 'tis not material.

Borsone, a great purse. Metter il borsone nel borsino, il borsotto nel borsetto, il borsellone nel borsellino, as Metter la borfa grande nella picciola.

Borzachini, Buskins, or Boots. Affibbiarsi li borzachini, i. e. apparecchiarsi per la partenza, to buckle on ones buskins, viz. to prepare for a journey, for ones departure. Calzar i borzachini, Idem.

Bosco, a Wood, or Forrest. * Andar al bosco, i. e. alla Stufa secca a pigliar il legno guaioco per il mal Francese, to go to the wood, viz. to go a Hot-house, and there take the decoction of Lignum Sanctum, for the Pox. * Esser da bosco, e da riviera, i. e. destro ad ogni mestiero, to be for the wood, and for the water, viz. ready for any thing indifferently, this is taken from a Spanish proverb, who is both for land and water; the French say, *fait à tout, good at all things, as indeed, they will never say they are incapable, or ignorant in any thing.* Esser allevato in un bosco, i. e. esser villano e rozzo di costumi, to be brought up in a Forrest, viz. to be a Clown, or Country Bumbkin, unmannerly; the Latin says, in navibus educatus, to be bred up a Ship-board, among the Tar-pawlines, or at some Port among Salvages and Barbarians, who by reason of their situation have nothing but rough weather, and storms in their faces. Portar legna al bosco, i. e. portar acqua al Mare, to carry wood to the Forrest, viz. to carry coles to New-Castle, and Owls to Athens. * Ontar con affogna di bosco, i. e. bastonare alcuno ben bene, to grease, and anoint one with wood-sawet, viz. to cudgel and rib-bast one to some tune.

Bossiero, the proper name of a man. Dir come Orlando Bossiero, o sì, o nò. Egli havea sempre questo modo di dire, diceffe uno qualche volesse, to say as Orlando Bossiero, either I, or no; He had ever this expression in his mouth, what ever an body said.

Bossola, a box, also a Sea compass. * Haver perduta la Bossola da navigare, i. e. haver smarrito il cammino, to have lost the Sea-compass, viz. to have lost ones way. * Serrar su le Bossole, i. e. finire et andarsene, to shut up the boxes, viz. to make an end, and be gone, to put up ones pipes.

Bossolo, a box. * Dar dove si dà al bossolo delle spetie, i. e. dar di naso in culo, to strike where one is us'd to do on the spice-box, viz. in the breech, or bottom, as much as to say, to bid one put ones nose in his breech. * Haver adoperato il bossolo, i. e. essersi bellertata, to have made use of the box, viz. to have used paint, spoken of a woman, also for a woman to be with child.

Botta, a blow, or hit. Esser di tutta botta, i. e. esser di pruova, to be able to withstand any hit, viz. Proof to the height. Esser poca botta, ma mortale;

to be but a small hit, but mortal, viz. that a small leak may sink a great vessel.

Bottaccio, a great Butt, or Pipe. Piover a bottacci, i. e. a diluvio, to pour down rain by butts-full, viz. as the English say, by pails-full, tearing showers.

Botte, a Butt, or Pipe. * Alzar la botte, i. e. sollevarla, ando che è quasi vuota, per farla buttare, to raise the butt, viz. when it is almost out, to set it a tilt. * Dar un colpo alla botte, e l'altra al cerchio, i. e. dire hora una cosa a proposito, hora un'altra fuor di proposito, to give one blow on the butt, the other on the hoop, viz. to speak one while to the purpose, another while not, as Coopers use to knock when they are a hooping. * Esser grosso come una botte, i. e. che il licore non ne può uscire fuori. E dicefi di chi non può lagrimare dal gran dolore che hà, to be as big as a Butt, viz. to be so full, that it cannot vent, meant of such as cannot weep out of the abundance of sorrow. * Haver buon vino, e cattiva botte, i. e. esser letter to, ma vitioso, to have good wine, but a naughty butt, viz. for one to be learned, but vitious. * Imbriacarsi alla botte d'altri, i. e. a scrocco, to be drunk at another bodies butt, viz. a free-cost. Imbriacarsi alla botte propria, i. e. abusarsi del suo, to be drunk at ones own butt, viz. not to make a right use of ones own, as the saying is, one may commit Adultery with ones own Wife. * Sverginar una botte, i. e. metter a mano una botte, to deflower a butt, viz. to new brooch it. * Voler la botte piena, e la massara imbriaca, i. e. volere l'impossibile, to intend to have the butt full, and the maid servant drunk, viz. to aim at impossibilities, to eat ones cake, and have it too.

Botte, hits, or touches. Haver botte di rimando, i. e. ad ogni botta dar la sua risposta, to have hits of return, viz. at every hit to give a counter-hit, a reply, to retort a shrewd answer, against which usually there's no reply, as the English say, there is no fence against such a flayl.

Bottega, a Shop. * Insegnar a' Maestri di bottega, i. e. voler insegnar a chi più ne sà, to teach the Masters of shops, viz. to offer to teach them who know best. * Far bella la bottega, i. e. parare et abbellire le sue cose, to make the shop handsome, viz. to set forth, and adorn his business. * Poter star in bottega, i. e. poter dare la tal robba al tal prezzo, to be able to keep in the shop, viz. to be able to afford such a commodity at such a price, and be no loser. * Star col capo a bottega, i. e. attender al fatto suo, to keep with ones head in the shop, viz. to look to the main chance, as the saying is, keep your shop, and your shop will keep you. * Tornar a bottega, i. e. rivenir al proposito di prima, doppo essersi sviato o smarrito alquanto, to return to the shop, viz. for to return to ones purpose again, after a digression, or forgetfulness; the French say, reentrer dans ses bottes, to get into ones boots again.

Bottoni, buttons. Buttar bottoni, i. e. rimproverare alcuno, to cast buttons, viz. to twit, or upbraid a body, to cast frumps upon one. Sputar bottoni Idem.

Bottoncino, a small button. Dar un bottoncino, i. e. rimproverare leggermente, to cast a small button, viz. to twit slightly, to give one a small petty jeer.

Braccia, arms. * Lasciarsi cascar le braccia, i. e. avvilirsi nelle cose che s'hanno da fare, *to let ones arms fall, viz. to be dejected, and cast down in any thing that one is to do.* * Spender a braccia quadre, i. e. spendacchiare alla peggio, *to spend with arms square, viz. to lavish and spend ones means like a prodigal, without any hold, or restraint at all.*

Braccio, an arm. * Esser guarito del braccio, i. e. esser rimesso nel potere di prima, *to be cured of ones arm, viz. to be returned to ones former power and condition.* Esser sotto il braccio secolare, i. e. esser sotto il potere di qualche Giudice nel Criminale, *to be under the secular arm, viz. to be under the power of a Judge, as to a Criminal offence.* Haver il braccio forte di qualche Grande, *to have a strong arm of some Great Person, viz. to be under protection, to be countenanced by Great ones.* * Lasciarsi cader le braccia, *as lasciarsi cascar le braccia.*

Bracchi Beagle-hounds. Haver sciolti i bracchi, i. e. esser diventato matto, delirare, *to have let loose his beagles, viz. to be grown mad, to dote.*

Bracco, a Beagle. * Abbeverar il bracco alla tazza, i. e. negoziare una femina, *to water his beagle at the cup, viz. to have to do with a woman carnally.* * Esser bracco di manigoldo, i. e. esser uno sbirro, *to be a Hang-mans beagle, viz. to be a Serjeant, Catch-pole, or Run-bailly.*

Brache breeches. * Calar le brache, i. e. darli per vinto, *to let down ones breeches, viz. to yield ones self overcome.* * Portar le brache, i. e. quando la donna domina e signoreggia in casa, *to wear the breeches, viz. when a woman is Master in the house.* * Volar metter le brache in ogni buccata, *to offer to put ones breeches in every washing tub, or buck, viz. to resolve to have an oar in every mans boat, to be meddling upon all scores.*

Braconi, the proper name of a man. Dir come Gian Braconi, i. e. che ella duri, *to say as John Braconi, viz. let it last as long as it will.*

Braghetta, a cod-piece. Tener la braghetta allacciata, i. e. star su termini della modestia, *to be in contegno, to keep ones cod-piece button'd up, viz. to be modest, and shame-fac'd.*

Braggia, quick coals. Esser braggia coperta, i. e. dissimulare, *to be quick coals covered over, viz. there is dissimulation, something lyes hid underneath.*

Branche, clutches. Capitar nelle branche, *to light in ones clutches.*

Brassino, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse il Brassino, i. e. yà pur giù che tù sei scritto, *to say as Brassino said, viz. go thy waies do vñ, thou art entrould, thy business is done.*

Bravo, a Brave, or a Swaggerer. * Far del bravo, i. e. metter mano alla borsa; Così dicono i Giocatori, quando han perduto li danari che havevan davanti, *to play the Brave, viz. to take hold of ones purse, or put ones hands in ones pocket; So say Gamesters when they have lost their moneys which they had brought with them.* Far del bravo collo mani alla cintola, i. e. esser bravo in casa propria, *to play the Brave, with ones hands under ones girdle, viz. to vapour and rant in ones own house, or habitation; the French say, faire le pot*

a deux anses, to play the pot with two ears, to strut it with ones arms on ones side. Far il bravo sotto il camipo, *to play the Brave in a chimney-corner, viz. to crow on ones own dunghill.* Far il bravo in piazza, i. e. dove puol venir gente a spartire, *to play the Brave in the open street, viz. where people may come to part upon any occasion of a scuffle.*

Brenta, the proper name of a woman. Far la Donna Brenta, i. e. la compassionevole, se vedeva tirar il collo ad un pollastrello, *to play as Goody Brenta, viz. who was so pityfull, that she would fall a crying, if she saw but a chickens neck wrong off.*

Brenronico, a word made alluding to the River Brenta in Lombardy. Esser come quei da Bren-tonico, i. e. sempre iul viaggio da Verona; Si dice di quegli che stanno sempre sul' istesso proposito e non fanno svariare nè poco, nè assai, *to do as those of Br. ntonico, viz. to be alwaies upon their way from Verona; spoken of those who alwaies hold the same discourse, and have no invention to alter, or change it, like unto those rivers that alwaies run one way.*

Breve, a brief, or emblem. Attaccar un breve al collo, i. e. far un vituperio, tratto da' brevi che s'appiccano al collo, et a quei parati che s'appiccan su la schiena di quegli che vengono scopati dal boia, *to hang a brief about ones neck, viz. to affront one, alluding to the briefs which people use to wear about their necks, as antidotes against ill luck, and to those Mortos which are hung about the neck of those who are pillary'd and whipt.*

Briario, the proper name of a man. Far alla lotta con Briario, i. e. volersla col più forte, *to wrastle with Briarius, to go deal, or meddle with one who is above ones match, by oddes, Briarius had many hands.*

Brigata, a Company, or crew. Dar che dire alla brigata, i. e. metter a campo qualche proposito fravagante, *to give the company something to say, viz. to begin some extravagant, or paradoxical discourse, to put the company to it.* Far rider la brigata, i. e. esser allegro, e conversivole, *to make the company to laugh, viz. to be merry, and good company.*

Brighe, troubles. Cercar brighe a danari contanti, *to seek for troubles with ready money, viz. to hunt after mischief on purpose.* Cercar brighe col lanternino, *to seek troubles with a candle and lantern.*

Briglia, a bridle. * Scherzare in briglia, i. e. ruzzare, o pigliarsi spasso, benchè soggetti ad altri, mangiando il calcio nella trappola e facendo cosa della quale debbono, senza poter scampare esser ncontinate puniti, come coloro che fanno quistione in priggione, *to jeast with the bridle on, viz. to sport and play, though under power and restraint, eating, as it were, cheese in a mouse-trap, namely, to do an action, which without any possibility of evasion, must needs be punish'd, like unto those who make a scuffle, or ryot within a Prison.*

* Voler la briglia non le pastora, i. e. voler esser servo, ma non schiavo, *to be contented with the bridle, but not the patterns, to be a servant, but not a slave.* Lasciar la briglia sul collo, i. e. dar li-

cenza

cenza plenaria, to lay the bridle on the neck, viz. to give full way to one to discourse. * Correr a tutta briglia, to run in full career. * Tener in briglia, to hold in with the bridle, viz. to refrain and curb one.

Brillare, to skip, or chuck for joy. Brillare a segno, che il culo non gli tocchi la camiscia, i. e. esser fuor di modo coniolato et allegro, to skip, so as that ones shirt touch not ones breech, to be over-joy'd.

Brindisino, a suppos'd, or Utopian Port. Navigare a Brindisino, i. e. andarli facendo imbiaco con li Brindisi, to say to Brindisino, viz. to say to Fuddle-Port, for Brindisi signifies a Health as if one should say, Bring Dis, (the Germans whence we have the phrase, not being able to pronounce, This) instead of I present you this cup, the French say, Je vous la porte, I present you this Health, meaning Santé.

Brocca, a broad nail, find, or boft. * Dar nella brocca, i. e. indovinare, i. e. azzeccare, to strike upon the nail, viz. to hit the nail on the head. * Esser di tutta brocca, i. e. che stà alla prova, alla coppella, to be all nail, viz. to be proof, and endure all hammering. Esser nimico a brocca, to be an enemy by the nail, viz. to be a mortal enemy. * Esser tutta brocca, i. e. perfettissima, to be all nail, viz. most absolute, and past mending, that there needs no addition.

Brocchette, little bosses. Bitter le brocchette, i. e. havere la tremarella, e sbatter i denti dal freddo, to jangle the bosses, viz. to quiver, and chatter ones teeth for cold.

Brocconi, the proper name of a man. Dir come diff: Gian Brocconi, staremo a vedere, to say as John Brocconi said, mark the end on't, and as the Scots say, Yeas see tult.

Broda, broth. * Versar la broda addosso altrui, i. e. scolar se stesso, et addossar la colpa ad un' altro, to pour broth upon a body, viz. to excuse ones self, and throw the fault upon another. Roversciarsi la broda addosso, i. e. lodare se stesso, to pour broth upon ones self, viz. to commend ones self, which is odious.

Brodetto, a fine thin broth with egges in it. Andarsene tutto a brodetto, i. e. esser in estasi dalla dolcezza o gusto, che si ha, di che si sia, to go all to broth, viz. to be in an extasie of joy and pleasure, to tickle again, and to melt for joy at any thing.

Brodo, broth. * Esser in gordo come un Frate del brodo, to be as greedy as a Fryer of his broth, viz. very greedy; Broth being serv'd in the first thing in Convents, and indeed no Italian thinks he hath made a compleat meal, unless there be some spoon-meat. * Lamentarsi di brodo grasso, i. e. di gamba sana, to complain of fat broth, viz. to find fault where there's no need, the English say, to complain of fat Beef.

Broglio, a Committee. Far Broglio, i. e. cercar suffragii al suo partito, haver belle parole e cativi fatti, to labour for voices and friends, the word Broglio is chiefly us'd at Venice, but in effect, to have fair promises given one, and slender performances in return.

Brognola, a damson plum. Esser una brognuola, i. e. Ironicamente parlando, una cosa triste et infame, to be a damson plum, viz. speaking ironically, an ugly thing.

Brolo, the proper name of a man. Star nella casa di San Brolo, i. e. la quale era tutta sporca et imbrattata di cancheri, e caca-singui, to dwell in Saint Brolo's house, viz. which was all nasty, and bedaw'd with matter, from sores, and squirtings of bland.

Bronzo, brass. Non esser di bronzo, i. e. non esser di stucco, anzi pieghevole a gli amorecci, not to be of brass, viz. to be flexible, and yielding as to love-matters.

Brucciata, a roasted Chestnut. Aspettar la bruciata, i. e. aspettar l'occasione, e che li cald' arrostiti siano cotti come si deve, to stay for the roasted chestnut, viz. to expect the occasion, to stay while the chestnuts are thoroughly done, brown roasted, to let time mature things. * Spender quattrini in bruciate, i. e. buttar i quattrini, to spend ones money in chestnuts roasted, viz. to spend ones money idly and pityfull, in small pimping commodities, no people of fashion being seen to buy Cald' arrostiti, or Bruciate in the streets of Rome.

Brucianete, a suppos'd name, from bruciare to burn. Esser ito in Brucianese, i. e. esser stato bruggiato per Heresia o altro peccato nefando, to have been in Brucianese, viz. to have been burnt for Heresie, or some other notorious crime.

Brugnine, small plums. Dir parole brugnine, i. e. adulare od allettare colle buone, to speak small plum words, viz. to give one sugar language, to cog and flatter, but to no purpose.

Brulli, the proper name of a man. Dir come il Brulli calzolaio, i. e. se tu l'ammazzassi, ei fuggirebbe, to say as Brulli the Shoemaker said, viz. if thou'dst kill him, he would fly, and get from thee.

Bruscolo, a mote, or speck of straw. * Haver paura delli bruscoli che volano per aria, i. e. temere d'ogni minima cosa che sia, to be afraid of the motes flying in the air, viz. to be afraid of the least thing that is. * Riguardarla in un bruscolo, i. e. esser tiratissimo nella spendere, to look upon a mote, viz. to be very neer in spending, to cut a hair in two. * Veder il bruscolo degli altri, e non sentir le sue travi, to see anothers mote, and not perceive his own beams.

Brutta e buona, the proper name of a pear in Italy. Esser come la brutta e buona, i. e. come la pera che è brutta e buona. E dicesi di chi ha moglie, che quando bene non sia bella, sia honorata e virtuosa, to be ugly, and good, viz. for so that pear is call'd, and usually this is spoken of one who hath a Wife, who though she be not handsome, yet she is otherwise qualified with virtue.

Brutta, ill-favour'd, and ugly. * Esser brutta che il Diavolo non scapparia dall'Inferno per haverfela, to be so ugly, that the Devil would not come out of Hell to have her. Esser brutta da far venir voglia ad alcuno di castrarli, to be so ugly, as to provoke a man to geld himself to be rid of her. * Far la brutta cosa, i. e. far l'atto carnale, to do that ugly thing, viz. to put rem in re, as the saying is, Saint George his spear in the Dragons mouth.

Buca, a hole. * Far buca, i. e. morire, et esser sotterrato, to make a hole, viz. to dye, and be laid in the pit-hole. * Turar la buca altrui, i. e. sopra vivere ad alcuno, to shut up anothers pit-hole, viz. to out-live another, the French say, püsser sur sa fosse,

toffe, to piss on his grave. Far una buca, i. e. rubare e levare qualche cosa, to make a hole, viz. to steal away something, also to sneak away out of company.

Bucata, a buck, or bucking of linnen-cloths. * Esser una brutta bucata, i. e. riuscire una brutta cosa, to prove a base bucking, viz. to have a fowl house, to prove an unlucky story, the French say, Merchant emplatré. * Haver molti stracci in bucato, i. e. impacciarsi di più cose, to have many rags in the buck, viz. to have many irons in the fire, to meddle too far. * Risciaccuar ad uno il bucato, i. e. minacciar e mal menare alcuno, to wash ones buck for one, viz. to threaten and abuse one severely, to pay one soundly.

Buccia, any husk, or shell. * Esser della medesima buccia, to be of the same brood, viz. all alike, no barrel better herring.

Non esser mica una buccia, i. e. esser cosa riguardevole, not to be a husk, viz. a considerable business.

Buco, a hole. Haver buco da sua cavicchia, i. e. haver loco a proposito da riporre alcuna cosa, to have a hole for his pin, viz. a fit place to lay any thing in.

Budello, a gut. * Dar in budella, i. e. in spropositi, non venir a capo di quanto si vorria, to fall on the gut, viz. to fall upon absurdities, never to compass ones design. * Esser da buon budello, i. e. esser a digiuno, to be of a good gut, viz. fresh and fasting. * Haver le budella in uncato, i. e. haver una paura sterminata, to have ones guts in a baw, viz. to be in a pannick fear, to be ready to bewray ones self for fear. Haver le budella in un paniere, Idem. Haver legato il budello insieme, i. e. haver fatto stretta amicitia, e domestichezza insieme, to have tied the gut together, viz. to have contracted a strict and firm friendship with any one, budello being the same with bellico, the navell.

Bue, an Oxe. * Conoscer benissimo un bue fra cento persone, to discern very well an oxe from among an hundred persons, viz. not to be such a fool, but that one can discern one thing from another. * Esser ingordo da mangiarsi un'ala di bue, to be greedy, so as to eat the shoulder of an oxe, viz. to be a monstrous eater. Esser più grosso che un bue da prato, to be bigger than an oxe fed in a meadow, viz. to be a huge lubbard. Esser ò di bue, ò di vacca, to be either of an oxe, or a cow, viz. to be one or other. * Haver poco di quello che il bue hà troppo, i. e. haver poco cervello, to have little of that which an oxe hath too much of, viz. brains. * Ligar il bue all'erba, i. e. Fermarsi dove la persona si truova bene, perche si di dice che. Chi stà bene non si muova, to tie the oxe to the grass, viz. to fix where one finds himself to be well. * Metter la coperta al bue, i. e. metter la tovaglia, e metter in tavola, to put a coverlet on the oxe, viz. to lay the cloth, and set meat on the table. * Non haver più ingegno che un bue, i. e. esser un sciocco, ò gnocco, not to have more wit than an oxe, viz. to be a silly gull. * Pigliar le starnie col bue, i. e. pian piano, come, pigliar la lepre col carro.

Buetio, the proper name of a man. Haver studiato Buetio, i. e. esser un pecorone, od un ignorantone scherzando da bue a Buetio, to have studded Buetio, viz. to be a block-head, alluding to

bue, an oxe, or Buerio the Philosopher, where the syllables gingle.

Buffa, a puff, or blast. Esser di buffa, i. e. esser un buffone, to be of a puff, viz. to be a buffoon, or jeaster.

Buffala, a buffel. * Esser una buffala, i. e. esser una bestia ignorante, to be a buffel, viz. an ignorant beast. * Far passar per una buffala, i. e. schernire alcuno, e beffeggiarlo, to make one pass for a buffel, viz. to abuse and deride one. * Lasciarsi menar per il naso come una buffala, to suffer ones self to be lead by the nose, like a buffel. * Saper discernere le buffale dall' oche, to know how to discern buffels from geese.

Buffone, a Buffon, or Jeaster. Far dosso di buffone, i. e. esser entrante, to shew the back of a easter, viz. to set a bold face out, not to be meal-mouth'd, to prosecute ones interest boldly.

Bugie, lyes. Dir bugie marcie, to tell rank lyes, Dir le bugie, e crederle, to tell lyes, and then believe them. Dir più bugie, che non direbbe un horiolo stemperato, to tell more lyes than a clock out of tune would tell.

Bugiardo, a Liar. Esser bugiardo come un gillo, i. e. che sempre canta senza regola, to be a liar, as a cock, viz. which alwaies sings without rule.

Bignola, the proper name of a man. * Esser buon compagno, come il Bugnoli, i. e. scrivere la carne che i dava in credenza in sul desco, e poi il Venerdì, quando lo ripuliva, ne mandava il suo credito in rachiatura, to be a good fellow, as Bugnoli, viz. who chalk'd down the flesh, that he trusted out, upon his dresser, and afterwards on the Friday, when he came to cleanse the same, scrap'd it all off, unawares of what he was doing.

Buio, dark. * Andar dal buio all' oscuro, to go from dark, to darkness it self, viz. to go out of Gods blessing into the warm Sun. * Esser buio come in gola, to be as dark, as in ones throat. * Far il Principe al buio, i. e. haver l'albagia di comandar a degli altri, to play the Prince in the dark, viz. to have a delight to Lord it over others.

Buoi, Oxen. * Conoscer bene i suoi buoi, i. e. saper bene il fatto suo, e non esser gonzo niente, to know ones own oxen well, viz. to know ones own interest, to be no fool. * Non poter piagnere e guardar i buoi, not to be able to sit weeping, & look to the oxen too, viz. not to be able to do two things at once. * Saper quante para fanno tre buoi, i. e. saperne quanto un' altro, to know how many pair, three oxen make, viz. to know as much as another, to see as far in a mill-stone, as another man.

Buona, a good way. * Andarsene alla buona, i. e. senza pensar a male, to go the good way, viz. without thinking, or meaning any harm, the French say, alla bonne foy, in a down-right way, in faith & troth. * Esser per la buona, i. e. haver trovato la buona strada, to be in the good way, viz. to have found out the right. Tornar in buona, i. e. riconciliarsi, rappacificarsi, to return into the good way, viz. to be reconcil'd, and pacified again.

Buone, fair means. * Far colle buone, i. e. piacevolmente, senza sforzo, to do by fair means, viz. of ones own accord, without compulsion.

Buono, good. Esser troppo buono, i. e. buon da niente, to be too good, viz. good for nothing. Esser

buono

buono quando si dorme, *to be good when one is asleep*, viz. when one cannot otherwise chuse. Esserci in ogni arte un buono, *that there is in every art, one good*, viz. one point, one center to aim at.

Buona robba, a *Lady of Pleasure*, a *Wench*. Uccellar a buone robbe, i. e. andar pe' chialli, e bordelli, *to hunt after Ladies of Pleasure*, viz. *to hunt from one Bawdy-house to another, to run after sheep*.

Burchio, a *Lighter*, or *Barge*. Caricar il burchio, i. e. empirli ben bene la pancia, *to load the Lighter*, viz. *to fill and cram ones gut soundly, with belly-cheer*.

Buffare, *to knock*. Buffare alla sicura, i. e. buffare da Patron di casa, *to knock securely*, viz. *confidently, to have the Masters knock*.

Busche, *straws*, or *feskews*, i. e. spupillarsi, non esser più a soggettione di Superiore o Tutore, *to be out of the straws and feskwes*, viz. *to be ones own man, at ones own disposing, out of pupilage; the Latin says, sui Juris*.

Bussola, the *Sea-compass*. Star in alto Mare senza bussola, i. e. haver imarrita la strada, andar sene ramingo per il Mondo, *to be in the main Sea without a compass*, viz. *to have lost ones way, to be lost in the World, and go roving*.

Buttare, *to throw away*. Haverne da buttare, i. e. haverne d'avanzo, in gran copia, *to have so much as to throw away*, viz. *to have to spare, in abundance; the French say, a revendre, to sell again unto others*.

Butrione, the proper name of a man. Far come il can di Butrione, i. e. appiccarli a chi ha miglior mantello, *to do as Butrion's dog*, viz. *to fall upon him who hath the best cloake*.

C.

C'A a house. Esser di cà, e di corte, i. e. esser di botco, e di riviera, *to be for house and court*, viz. *to be for all fortunes, at home, or abroad*.

Caca, the proper name of a man. Parer d'esser il Caca da Reggio, i. e. Gigante, e di maravigliosa forza, il quale con una mazza di ferro in mano, niuno gli s'ardiva appressare, che noll' abbattesse in terra, o morto, o guasto, onde rimase sempre vittorioso, ma si dice per ischernio di lui, *to seem to be Caca of Reggio*, viz. *a Giant of extraordinary strength, who when he had a Polax in his hand, no body durst approach him, but he would knock him down to the ground stone-dead, or maim'd. so that he came off, alwaies a Conqueror, yet this Proverbial phrase is usually spoken in derision of him, and in an ill sense*.

Caca-pensieri, a *fiddle* or *jews-harp*. Haver il caca-pensieri, i. e. stromento da spensierato, che non ci vuol altro che la mano, o la lingua a governarlo, esser un Ciarlantino, *to have a fiddle, or jews-harp*, viz. *an instrument for an idle fellow, which requires no more than the hand, or tongue to order it, to be a pragmatical talkative Mountebank*.

Caca-fodo, one that is *costive*, or *hard bound*. Haver il mal di caca-fodo, i. e. esser tirato, e spilorcio nello spendere, *to have the hard bound evil*, viz. *to be hide-bound, and stingie in ones expence*. Haver il caca-itecchi, il caca-itracci, il caca-cenci, *Idem*.

Caccherella, the *trickle*, or *dung of sheep*, also the *squirt*. Far venir la caccherella, i. e. metter lo spavento ad alcuno, *to cause one to shite trickles*, viz. *to put one into a bodily fear, ready to --*

Caccia, a *Chase*. Haver caccia riservata, *to have a reserv'd chase*, viz. *a private bit in a corner, that no body knows of*.

Cacciatore, a *Hunts-man*. Dir come il Cacciatore, i. e. all' altra, *to say as the Hunts-man*, viz. *to the next; this is taken*.

Cadenaccio, a *bolt*, or *padlock*. * Mangiar cadennacci, i. e. bravare, e soperchiare alcuno, *to eat bolts*, viz. *to rant, or vaper over one*. * Star di fuori come un cadenaccio da Dogana, i. e. escluso, *to stand out as a Ware-house, or Customs-house padlock*, viz. *lock'd out from coming in, shut out of doors*.

Caffo, the number *odde*. * Parer il caffo, i. e. che non habbia par suo, *to seem the number odde*, viz. *singular and incomparable, that hath not his match*. * Voler il danaio caffo, i. e. voler sempre qualche vantaggio: tratto da coloro che hanno a partire qualche cosa, che sia in dispari, verbo gratia, di cinqu' ova, volerne tre per la metà, *to desire his money odde*, viz. *to desire alwaies some odde, or advantage; taken from those who are to divide something that is odde, as for example, of five egges, to take three for half, that is, ever to chuse the better half*.

Cagnuola, a *little bitch*. Lasciarsi menar come l'orbo dalla cagnuola, i. e. seguire il parere altrui, *to suffer ones self to be lead, as a blind man by his little bitch*, viz. *to follow another mans opinion, and not to presume upon ones own*.

Cagnesco, *dogged*, and *currish*. Star in cagnesco, i. e. guardar a traverso, mostrar ciera d'ira, e di sdegno, *to look doggedly, and currishly*, viz. *to shew an angry and scornfull look*.

Cagola, as *caccherella*. Non si lasciar cascar una cagola, i. e. esser trattenuto, e lecco nello spendere, *not to let go from one, a trickle*, viz. *to be hide-bound, close fist'd, not to part with the droppings of ones nose, if one can help it*.

Calabrone, a *hornet*. Parlar come un calabrone in un fiasco, i. e. parlar trà denti che no si possa sentire od intendere, *to speak like a hornet in a bottle*, viz. *humming, so that one cannot be heard, or understood, to speak like a mouse in a cheese*.

Calala, a *foarding place*. Aspettar la calala, i. e. aspettar la congiuntura, aspettar la sua volta, che tocchi a lui, *to expect the foarding passage, to wait for the ferry boat, to stay ones turn, and not hurry in all hast*.

Calamaro, a *penner*, also a *cuttle fish*. Dar un calamaro, i. e. un pugno nel mottaccio, che anegrisca la pelle, *to give one a calamiro*, viz. *a blow in the face, to give one a black eye, alluding to Calamaro, a penner, or inkhorn, which black, or the black in a cuttle fish, the cuttle fish in the Sea, when persecuted, squeezes that black she hath in her, and troubles the water, so that she gets away*.

Calamec, a proper name of a place. Trovarsi tardi in Calamec, i.e. dove si dà la minestra a vinti quattr' hore, to come late at Calamec, viz. where they deliver out pottage at four and twenty hours, that is, at Sun-set; for in Italy, we count to four and twenty, all the year about, beginning alwaies to count one, immediately from Sun-set.

Calamita, a Loadstone. Perder la calamita, i.e. perder la sua Dama, od Innamorata, to lose ones Mistress, ones Love, also to be at a loss at Sea, having lost the Compass.

Calandrino, a Goldfinch, also a well-meaning Gull. Far calandrino d'uno, i.e. dar ad intendere pistocchie, o cose incredibili; ad un tal Calandrino fu dato ad intendere, ch'egli era pregno, to make a Calendrine of one, viz. to make one to believe strange things, to make one believe impossibilities; a certain man of that name, was made to believe that he was with child.

Calappio, a snare. Rimaner in calappio, to remain in the snare, viz. to be cast into Prison, clapt up, and laid fast by the heels.

Calavrese, one of Calabria. Dir come disse il Calavrese, i.e. havesti paura eh? doppio spararo l'arcobuggio, to say as the Calabrian said, viz. what wast afraid? after the Gun was shot off.

Calca, a crowd, or throng. Esser compagno di calca, i.e. esser un guitto, pitocco o cartante, to be a crowd companion, viz. a begger, or vagabond, a cut-purse, or pick-pocket.

Calcagna, heels. * Esser debole di calcagna, i.e. esser una femina lubrica, e che si faccia intappare, to be weak in the heels, viz. to be a loose woman, one that is apt to trip, or fall backwards. * Giocar di punta, e di calcagna, i.e. far ogni sforzo nel diffenderli, to play with the toe, and with the heel, viz. to strive ones utmost to defend ones self. Pagar di calcagna, i.e. fuggirsene senza pagar il debito, to pay with the heels, viz. to fly, and never pay a debt, to shew a fair pair of heels for't.

Calcina, a stocking, also a garter. * Haver la calcia rossa, i.e. esser la favorita: e dicesi delle galline, alle quali si mette una calcia rossa per differentiar la più favorita dall'altre, to have the red stocking, or garter on, viz. to be the greatest favourite, spoken of hens or chickens, which usually are so mark'd, for to differ them from the rest. * Voler portarle calcie rotte anzi che rappezzate, to love to wear ones stockings out at heels, rather than mended, viz. to be a careless negligent husband of ones things.

Calcio, a kick. Dar frà due calci un pugno, i.e. andar tramezzando, to give twixt two kicks, one cuff o' th'ear, viz. to order and lard his business handsomely; the French say, entre deuz vertes une meure, for every two green ones, one ripe.

Calcio, a kick. Haver un calcio in gola, i.e. esser dominato da altri, to have a kick in ones throat, viz. to be mastered by another, for another to tread over one.

Calcole, Weavers treddles. Menar le calcole, i.e. far l'atto carnale, to tread the treddles, viz. to use carnal copulation.

Calcosa, the high-way. Batter la calcosa, i.e. andar a piedi, to beat the high-way, viz. to beat it on the hoof, and go a foot-back.

Calda, hot. Darne una calda, et una fredda, to give one hot, and another cold, viz. a bit and a knock.

Caldo, a heat. * Batter due chiodi ad un caldo, to strike two nails at one heat. * D'una stessa bocca buttar caldo e freddo, out of one and the same mouth to vent out heat and cold. * Haver poco caldo, i.e. non applicare a cosa che sia, non poter guarire di verun male, to have small heat, viz. to mind nothing, not to be able to be cured of any disease, for want of heat.

Calendario, an Almanack. Haver il Calendario nella vita, i.e. esser mal sano, e maturo della persona, to have an Almanack in his body, viz. to be unhealthy, and crazie of body, and to be weather-wise. Haver più memoria, che il Calendario de' ciechi, i.e. havere la memoria tenacissima, concioche li ciechi sappiano a memoria tutte le Feste dell'anno, da un capo all'altro, to have a better memory than the Blind mens Almanack, viz. an infallible, and tenacious memory; for they can remember by heart, all the Festival daies of the year, from one end of the year to the other.

Calende, the Calends, or first day of the month. Haver il cervello fuor di calende, i.e. haver il cervello fuor di sesto, to have ones brains out of the Calends, viz. to have ones brains out of tune, off of the hooks.

Calicutte, the proper name of a place. Andarsene in Calicutte, i.e. andarsene all'abbandono Dio sa dove, to go into Calicut, viz. to go roving God knows whether, to ramble any where.

Calle, a path. Haver fatto il calle, i.e. haver fatto l'habito, esserci avvezzo, to have made a path, viz. to have contracted a habit in any thing, to be accustomed to any thing.

Callo, as Calle.

Calvario, the proper name of a place. Esser di Monte Calvario, i.e. haver la testa calva, to be of Mount Calvarie, viz. to have a bald pate, alluding to calvo, bald, and Mount Calvary.

Calvino, the proper name of a man. Esser parente di Calvino, i.e. haver la testa calva, to be a-kin to Calvin, viz. to have a bald pate, alluding to calvo, bald, and Calvino the Presbyter Calvin of France.

Calvo, a bald man. Pigliar un calvo pe' capegli, to take a bald man by the hair.

Calzare, to be shod. * Calzare stretto, i.e. esser scropoloso, to go strait shod, viz. to be precise, and strait lac'd, also to have scruples, and cornes in ones conscience. * Non calzare, i.e. non rivenire a proposito, not come on, or be shooed well, viz. for a thing not to hit, or fadge, or fall out to purpose.

Calze, breeches, or hose. * Dir nove da calze, i.e. Buone, che meritano la mancia, to relate news worthy the breeches, viz. good news, to deserve a reward. * Metitar le calze, i.e. esser il primo a portar le novelle, to deserve the breeches, viz. to be the first that brings any news. * Tirar le calze ad uno, to pull off any ones breeches, viz. to order one; the French say, tirer les vers du nez, to pull out the worms out of his nose. Tirar le calze, i.e. morire, to pull off ones hose, viz. to dye, and kick up ones heels.

Calzolaio, a Shoemaker. Disfarli calzolaio e rifarli

rifarfi ciabbatino, to unshoemaker ones self, and make himself a cobbler, to be degraded.

Camera, a chamber. * Far stromenti in forma Camera, i.e. accertar bene alcun negotio, to make instruments in the chamber form, viz. to make a business sure by Law, namely by Bonds, according to the Institutes of the chamber of Rome. * Haver camera locanda, i.e. haver poco cervello, to have a chamber to let, viz. to have a shallow brain, to be a half witted fool. Haver una camera sempre per un Forastiere, i.e. non mangiar tanto che non si possa tornar a mangiare, to have a room always for a stranger, viz. never to eat so much, but that one may eat a little more, if occasion shall serve.

Camino, a chimney. Esser negro come un camino, to be as black as the chimney stock.

Camiscia, a shirt. * Dar le sue camiscie ad uno, i.e. licentiarlo, to give one his shirts, viz. to put one away, namely any Servant. * Far vela della camiscia coll'alzare Cantenna carnese, to hoist up sail with ones shirt, by the erection of the Carnal pole. * Giocarfi la camiscia, i.e. spiantarsi affatto al gioco, to play away ones shirt, viz. to break ones self quite at gaming. * Mettersi prima il giuppone che la camiscia, i.e. fare le cose alla roverscia, to put on ones doublet before ones shirt, viz. to do things preposterously. * Non haver mai messo una peggior camiscia, i.e. haver rilevato ben bene, esser stato ben bastonato, never to have put on a worse shirt, viz. never to have been better beaten. Non haver mai visto camiscia di Donna, i.e. esser mal pratico negl' Amorecci, never to have seen a womans smock, viz. to be a Booby, &c. * Spogliarsi in camiscia, i.e. dir ogni cosa come sta, i.e. dir la santa verita, to strip ones self stark naked, viz. to declare the naked truth, to tell every thing as it is.

Campana, a bell. * Haver campana per il battoccio, to have a bell for a clapper, viz. to have a hole for a peg. * Sentir una campana, e non l'altra, to hear one bell, and not the other, viz. to be partial.

Campane, bells. * Esser huomo di grosse campane, i.e. esser sordo, to be a man of great bells, viz. deaf of hearing. Esser come le campane, i.e. suonar per altri, to be like unto bells, viz. to ring for others. Esser come le campane, i.e. che chi le tira suonano, to be like the bells, viz. whosoever pulls them, they will ring. * Far come le campane, i.e. chiamano gli altri, et esse non entrano mai in Chiesa, to do as the bells, viz. they call others to Church, but themselves never enter therein. Far suonar le campane, i.e. far allegria, quasi per miracolo, che un tale sia tornato, che sia stato assai tempo assente, to cause the bells to ring, viz. to make signs of joy at the return of any one, who hath been long absent, as it were a wonder, strow rushes, the English say. * Haver le campane grosse, i.e. esser sordo assai, to have great bells, viz. to be deaf, or very thick of hearing, as much as to say, that great bells cannot be heard by him. Haver male campane, Idem. Trar giù a campane doppie, to ring all in.

Campanello, vide Campanuzzo.

Campanelle, little bells. * Dormir infin alle campanelle, i.e. infin al matutino, to sleep till the

small bells ring, viz. to lye long a-bed, and not to rise till the Saints bell rings, to endanger sleeping of Chapell. * Viver a suon di campanella, i.e. viver senza pensieri del secolo, passarla aggiatamente in quanto alla regola del vivere, come fanno i Religiosi, to live at the sound of a little bell, viz. to live without taking care of this World, to live a regular life, as Monks do, or as Fellows of Colleges in the Universities of England, who are call'd to come to their Commons by the sound of a little bell.

Campanile, a steeple, or belferie. * Esser come i campanili di Contado, i.e. molto rari, concioche in Italia i Villaggi e Castelli son pochi, e rari, e le Città grosse assai, to be like steeples in the Countrey, viz. very thin; forasmuch as in Italy, Villages and Towns are not so thick as in other places, but Cities in abundance, only they appear not so, because of their being under the Diminution of different Princes. Esser più superbo d'un campanile, i.e. haver più albasia d'un Ecclesiastico, to be more lofty and proud than a steeple, viz. to have more ambition than a Clergy-man. * Lanciar campanili, i.e. attentare gran cose, to lance forth steeples, viz. to attempt strange matters, also in ones discourse to stretch, and magnifie the story. * Viver all'ombra d'un campanile, i.e. esser prete di qualche Parochia, esser beneficiato, to live under the shade of a belfery, viz. to be a Priest in some Parish, to be benefic'd.

Campanuzzo, a hand bell for to call servants about the house. Haver sempre attorno il campanuzzo di camera, i.e. haver la moglie, che sgridi, to have always the hand bell about ones ears, viz. to have ones Wife always a scolding about his ears. Haver sempre il campanuzzo in mano, i.e. nelle conversazioni voler sempre parlar lui, senza lasciar parlar a gli altri, to have always the bell in ones hand, viz. in company to have all the talk, to suffer no body to speak but himself.

Campidoglio, the Capitol in Rome. Haver più tempo che le oche del Campidoglio, i.e. esser stantivo, e rancido: e dicefi d'uccellami e pollami, et anche delle Donne vecchie, to be older than the Capitol geese, viz. to be stale and rank, applyed to any fowl, when brought on the board, that it proves stale with the ho-go, or fusty, as to the taste; it is also applyed unto old women (if that word may be mentioned to that noble Sex) as much as to say, wondrous old in the non-age of time, &c.

Campo di Fiore, the proper name of a place in Rome. Esser Barone di Campo di Fiore, i.e. un Forante e scrocco, e spergiuratore, to be a Baron of Campo di Fiore, viz. to be an egregious rogue and shark, also a Knight of the Post.

Campo, a Field. Ristoppiar un campo, i.e. andar rivedendo e ricercando le cose vecchie: tratto da quelli che vanno spigolando per li campi mietuti, to glean a field, viz. to look over, and revive old things that lye by one, to make them serve again. * Riuscir bella in campo, i.e. in apparenza, to prove beautifull in the field, viz. outwardly; the French say, Bonne mine et mauvais jeu, a good look, but a scurvy trick withall. Riuscir meglio in campo, che alla mostra, i.e. riuscir da là d'ogni credenza, to prove better in the field than

a. the muster, viz. to come off beyond expectation; spoken of a Soldier, who had rather dye on the spot, than be a receiving his pay.

Canaglia berettina, *Tag-rag Country clowns*. * Esser una canaglia berettina, i. e. una man di villani zotichi, to be a company of clowns, viz. *Country bumpkins, Country lobs, rude and unmannerly, and who generally are clad in sheeps russet, which berettina signifies*. * Haver a far con canaglia berettina, i. e. con villani, rozzi e scostumati, to have any thing to do with such like cattel, &c.

Canapa, *hemp*. Affogar nella canapa, i. e. esser impiccato, to be choak'd in hemp, viz. to be hang'd, as the English say, to go to God Almighty in a string.

Canario, *the Canaries dance*. * Batter il canario, al suon de' venti, i. e. esser impiccato, e star gambettando per aria, to dance the Canaries at the sound of the wind, viz. to be hang'd, and to cut capers in the air.

Canchero, *a canker*. Esser unguento da cancheri, i. e. che tira, e non salda, to be an unguent for cankers, viz. which draws, but heals not; spoken of covetous persons, who are all upon the drawing, and receiving hand, but nothing for the giving.

Candela, *a candle*. * Far come la candela, i. e. bene a gli altri, e mal a se, to do like a candle, well to others, and ill to itself. * Non esser huomo da tener la candela, i. e. non esser huomo dozzinale, not to be a man to hold the candle, viz. to be no ordinary fellow.

Candele, *candles*. Haver mangiato le candele, e caccati li stoppini, i. e. haver commesso il peccato, e fattone penitenza, to have eat the candles, and to have shut out the wicks, viz. to have committed a sin, and done penance for it.

Candelotto, *a pretty big candle*. Rubar il candelotto al Prete, i. e. scampare da qualche grave infermità, essendo stato spacciato da' Medici, onde se fosse morto, il Prete havrebbe havuto un candelotto al Mortorio, to steal a candle from the Priest, viz. to escape narrowly out of a great and dangerous sickness, having been given over by the Physicians; whereas, if the party had dyed, the Priest would have gotten a candle by him at his Burial; the French say to this purpose, Faire un pet a la mort, to let a fart upon death, to skew death a trick for't.

Candozzo, *the proper name of a man*. Far come Matteo di Candozzo, i. e. errò, perche così volle, to do as Matthaw of Candozzo, viz. he err'd, because he would so, to erre wilfully, not through mistake.

Cane, *a dog*. Addestrarsi come il cane all'uva, i. e. esser mal adatto a qual si voglia impresa, to use ones self as a dog doth to the eating of grapes, viz. to be unapt for any undertaking. Andariene come un can scottato, i. e. fuggirsene via tutto confuso, to go away, as a dog that hath been scalded, viz. to run for't shamefully, or to sneak away. * Dir come disse il can alla broda, i. e. tal è qual è, to say as the dog said to the pottage, viz. 'tis as it is. * Esser amico come il can del bastone, i. e. nimico capitale, to be a friend, as a dog of a cudgel, viz. as fond as a dog of a whip. Esser un can bot-

tollo, i. e. picciolo, mà stizzoso, to be a shepherds dog, viz. little, but curst. Esser dritto come la gamba d'un cane, to be as straight as a dogs leg, viz. as right as my leg. Esser d'accordo come il cane e la gatta, to agree like a cat and a dog. Esser dove non v'è, nè can, nè gatta, i. e. in loco deserto, to be where there is neither dog nor cat, viz. in some desolate place, where there is no creature to be seen. Esser di schiatta di cane, i. e. pronto al vindicarsi, to come of a dog kind, viz. to be ready to revenge ones self. Esser il can de' ciechi, i. e. guida, to be the Blind mans dog, viz. a guide. Esser più pazzo che un can da rete, i. e. che va fiutando per tutto, to be madder than a setting dog, viz. which thrusts his nose, and smells in every place. Esser più felice del can del i. e. che Beccaiò, ò Mignaio, non gli manca mai da mangiare, to be happier than a Butchers, or Millers dog, viz. never to want wherewithall to eat and fill ones belly. Esser trà cane e lupo, i. e. a barlume, to be twixt a dog and a wolf, viz. in the twy-light, an Hermofradite season. * Far come il cane stizzato, i. e. che morde il ciottolo, per non poter morder il braccio, che l'hà tratto, to do as the angry dog, viz. which bites the stone, because it cannot come to the arm that threw it. Far come il cane goloso, i. e. scuoter delle buffe, to do as the greedy dog, viz. to get many a blow. Far come il can del Hortolano, ò vignaruolo, i. e. che guarda l'erba, e non nè magna, nè lascia magnare, to do as the Gardeners dog, viz. which looks to the Herbage, but neither eats herbs, nor suffers any body else to eat of them. Far come il cane, i. e. menarsi la coda, to do as the dog, viz. to wag ones tail. Far come il cane fuggitivo, i. e. havendo rubato il lardo al Cuoco, cogliersela via á gambe, to do as the fugitive dog, viz. having stolln the bacon from the Cook, to whip away and be gone. Far come il can del Peducciaio, i. e. dar in budella, to do as a Trotter-man, or Tripe-man, viz. to fall into offal and garbidge, to have a fowl stinking business in hand. Far come il can del pagliaio, i. e. abbaia da lontano, to do as the straw-stak's dog, viz. to bark afar off, to give good warning. * Lasciar andar il cane nel covile, i. e. far l'atto carnale, to let the dog into his kennel, viz. to use carnal copulation. * Menar il cane, i. e. corromperli da se medesimo, to lead the dog, viz. to pollute ones own self. Menar il cane per l'aia, i. e. uscir di proposito, smarrirsi nello discorrere, to viz. to rove and wander in ones discourse, not to find the way out of a tale or story that one is a telling, not to conclude. Mostar di non haver dato al cane, i. e. Tirare, e nascondere poi la mano, to seem not to have struck a dog, viz. to throw, and then hide ones hand. * Portar rispetto al cane, per amor del Patrone, to respect a dog for the Masters sake; the English say, love me, and love my dog. * Star come chi attizza il cane al lupo, i. e. dietro al pagliaio, to stand like those that set a dog upon a wolf, viz. behind a hay stack, in security, an small hazard.

Caneda, *the proper name of a woman*. Far la carità di mona Caneda, i. e. che masticava il zucchero a gli ammalati, to be as charitable as Goody Caneda, viz. who chewed the sugar for the sick folks.

Canestro, *a basket*. Esser più dishonesto d'un

canestro, i. e. che mostra sempre il manico, *to be more dishonest, or bawdy, than a basket, viz. for it alwaies shows the handle.*

Caneto, a thickset of Reeds. Ruzzolar per un caneto, i. e. esser lesto, et agile in ogni cosa, *to roust in a thickset of reeds, viz. to be active and ready in anything.*

Cani, dogs. * Aissar i cani all'erta, i. e. aissarli con poco pericolo, *to set on the dogs at the hill side, viz. where no great danger is.* Attaccarsi li cani alla coda, i. e. procacciarsi degli inimici, *to fasten dogs at ones tail, viz. to beget enemies to ones self.*

* Confortar i cani all'erta, *as Aissar i cani all'erta.*

* Dar il montone per itatico a' cani, i. e. raccomandare la pecora al lupo, *to give a mutton for hostage, or pledge unto the dogs, viz. to trust a sheep with a wolf.* Darne a cani, et a' porci, i. e. abbandonarsi a tutti, esser una puttana sbordellata, et infamissima, *to let dogs and hogs have a share, viz. to be a prostitute hedge whore.*

* Esser amici, come cani e gatti, *to be friends, as dogs and cats.* Esser avanzato a' cani, i. e. esser di niun valore, *to be the dogs leavings, viz. of no value, taken also obscenely of a street-whore.* * Haver messo la rabbia fra cani, i. e. haver messo lite, *to have set the dogs in a rage, viz. to have set people together by the ears.*

* Non esser da cani, *as esser avanzato a cani, the English also say, not fit com any for a dog.*

* Voler drizzar le gambe a' cani, et il becco a' sparvieri, i. e. far l'impossibile, *to go about to make a dogs leg reight, and a Sparrow-hawk's bill, viz. to attempt things impossible.* Voler stuzzicar i cani che dormono, *to go about to provoke dogs when they sleep.* Voler far come i cani grossi, i. e. picciare al muro, *to offer to do as great dogs do, viz. to piss against the wall, to do as one sees Superiors do.*

Cannella, a pipe, or taber. * Metter la cannella, i. e. metter sù un' uianza nova, *to set the pipe, viz. to bring up a new fashion.*

Canna a Cane, or reed, also a measure, as an elle.

* Appoggiarsi ad una canna bugia, i. e. appoggiarsi male, *to lean upon a hollow cane, viz. to be ill hope up.* * Esser una canna vana, i. e. di poco cervello, *to be a hollow cane, viz. to have a shallow wit.* Esser ricco a canne, i. e. ricco magno, *to be rich by elles, viz. to be main rich.* * Star a cavallo d'una canna bugia, i. e. esser mal appoggiato, et anche far cose fanciullesche, *to ride upon a hollow cane, viz. to be ill supported, also to play childish tricks.* Star dietro ad alcuno, con le canne aguzze, i. e. spignere, e muovere, *to be behind one with sharp canes, viz. to importune and provoke a body, to gore one forward.*

Cannoni, Cannons. Lanciar Cannoni in aria, i. e. dir Spampenate, e Rodomontade, *to shoot Cannons in the air, viz. to vapour and rant it highly, to brag of great matters.*

Canonici, Canons regular of any Cathedral or Collegiate Church. Cacciar li Canonici fuor del Coro, i. e. fuor di prigione, i quattrini fuor della borsa, *to drive the Canon out of the Quire, viz. to empty money out of the purse, or pocket.*

Canfatoio, a shifting place. Andar per lo canfatoio, i. e. nel discorso, cercar modi di scampare, *to pass by the shifting place, viz. to shift and evade in ones discourse, not to stand to an argument.*

Canta-favola, a tedious long story. Dir longhe canta-favole, *to tell tedious long stories.*

Cantare, to sing, or crow. Cantar bene, e ruzzolar male, i. e. dar belle parole, e cativi fatti, *to sing, or crow well, but to scrape amiss, viz. to speak well, and act ill.*

Cantina, a Cellar. Ber sciropo di Cantina, e mangiar pilole di Cucina, i. e. bere buon vino, e mangiar de' buoni bocconi, *to drink syrop of the Cellar, and to eat Kitchen pills, viz. to drink good wine, and eat good meat, to use kitchen physick.*

Cantone, a corner. * Dar un cantone in pagamento, i. e. piantar alcuno, e fuggirsene, *to give a corner for payment, viz. to desert one, to fly for't, to leave one in the lurch, or lay the key under the door, a way some use to pay their Landlords withall, to give one three slips for a Tester.* * Tirar di quello della botte nel cantone, i. e. Vinò squisito, che gli Hosti sogliono serbare in un cantone della cantina, almeno così danno a credere a' gl'avventori, dicendo che sia di quello, che non ne beve il Papa stesso, *to draw of that hoghead which is in the corner, viz. of a choyce grape; Vintners usually having a choise piece in a corner, at least, they make their Customers believe so, saying, that the Pope himself does not drink the like.*

Canto, a song, or tune. * Dar la volta nel canto, i. e. impazzire, e dar la volta al cervello, *to over-turn the song, viz. for one to over-set his brains, and run mad.*

Canzona, a song. Cantar la canzona dell' uccelletto, i. e. cantar sempre ad un modo, dir sempre la medesima cosa, *to sing the birds song, viz. to have alwaies one note, to say alwaies the same thing, to harp alwaies upon one and the same string.* Cantar la canzona del pan as iutto, i. e. levalo via, levalo via, che non fa per noi, cioè è, scacciar alcuno colle cative, *to sing the song of dry bread, viz. away with it, away with it, to drive one away with foul language.*

Caparuccia, a suppos'd name of a place. * Andar in Caparuccia, i. e. non riuscire, *to go into Caparuccia, viz. not to come off well in a business, to make an Utopian journey, to have strange designs in ones head, and not likely to come to pass.* * Menar in Caparuccia, i. e. scherzare alcuno, e menar alcuno per il naso, *to lead one into Caparuccia, viz. to deride and abuse one, to lead one by the nose.* Mandar in Caparuccia, i. e. nascondere, *to send into Caparuccia, viz. to hide, or pocket up any thing out of the way, or sight.*

Capegli, hair. * Haverne per fin sopra li capegli, i. e. haverne troppo, esserne ruffo, *to have some above the hair, viz. to have too much of any thing, to be cloyd, to be up to the ears in any thing.* * Spogliarsi in capegli, i. e. sbracciarsi, far ogni maggior sforzo, *to put off all to ones hair, viz. to go vigorously about any thing, to do ones utmost.*

* Tirar pe' capegli, i. e. far per forza, *to pull one by the hair, viz. to compell one to do a thing.* * Venir a capegli, i. e. venir alle prese, come fanno le femine nell' azzuffarsi, *to come to the hair, viz. to tug and grapple, as women do when they fall out.*

Capella, a Chapel. Esser in Capella, i. e. star bene in tuono, *to be in the Chapel, viz. to keep tune, as the Musicians in the Chorus.*

Capellaccio, a filthy great hat. Far capellaccio

cio, i. e. rendet la pariglia, cacciar la vendetta, anche comandare, e non esser ubbidito, to make capellaccio, viz. to give one as good as he brings; to be reveng'd, and pay one in ones own coin, also to command, and not to be obey'd, to cast a top, and not to get it to spin.

Capellina, a little bonnet, or coif. * Esser huomo di capellina, i. e. esser nasuto, e che intende il fatto suo, to be a man of the bonnet, viz. to be cunning, and to understand ones interest; suppos'd to be taken from the Venetian Guards, called Capelletti, who wear bonnets, and are notable Fellows, and ready for any attempt. * Racconciar la capellina in capo, i. e. imbonnire alcuno, e farlo rallegrare, dove che prima era tutto sconsolato, to fit again the bonnet on ones head, viz. to put one out of his melancholy dumps, and revive one.

Capello, a hat. * Dar un capello, i. e. riprendere chi che sia, e dargli una ribuffa, to give one a hat, viz. to reprove and jobe one, to rattle one up soundly, and give him a juniper Lecture. * Metter la mano al capello, anzi che alla borsa, i. e. far servir di poco rilievo, e dove non si tocca l'interesse, to put ones hand to ones hat, rather than to ones purse, viz. to do superficial courtesies, where interest is not concern'd. Meritar il capello rosso, i. e. meritar di esser Cardinale, concioche li Cardinali in Roma portino il capello rosso, se non è, quando che sia di scorruccio, che allora lo portano di pavonazzo, to deserve a red hat, or cap, viz. to deserve to be made a Cardinal; for the Cardinals of Rome wear red hats, unless it be upon the account of mourning, as on Fasting days, &c. then they wear Purple, Princely mourning. * Portar il capello verde, i. e. esser pazzo, concioche li Pazzarelli in Roma portano il capello verde, to wear a green hat, viz. to be a mad man; forasmuch as in Rome, the Bedlam mad men there, wear green hats. * Servir a capello, i. e. prontamente, quasi che sempre col capell' in mano, to serve with a hat, viz. readily, as it were, alwaies with cap in hand.

Capestro, a halter. Haver il capestro, i. e. esser una persona sviata, e che meriti la forza, to have a halter, viz. to be a loose debauch'd person, and who deserves to be hang'd.

Capezzale, a bolster, or pillow. * Dormir al pegno del capezzale, i. e. dormir gagliardo, e forte, to sleep upon the pillows account, viz. to sleep soundly. * Esser ridotto al capezzale, i. e. haver impegnato, e venduto quasi tutto il suo, to be brought to ones bolster, viz. to have pawn'd and sold all one hath, to the very bolster; as the saying is, not to be able to keep ones bed, also to sleep soundly, and without any cares. * Far i conti col capezzale, i. e. dormire, to make ones accounts with the bolster, viz. to sleep upon't, and consult with ones pillow. Farli capezzale per la vecchiaia, i. e. avvanzar peculio di quattrini per ogni buon rispetto, per la vecchiaia, to make ones self a bolster for old age, viz. to lay up against a rainy day, to feather ones nest, and to be warm in ones old age. * Pentirsi al capezzale, i. e. tardare da pentirsi fin alla morte, to repent ones self at the pillow, viz. to defer ones repentance till ones dying day.

Capitale, a Stock, or Principle. * Perder il capitale, e il credito, i. e. perder affatto ogni co-

sa, esser spiantato, to lose both stock and credit, viz. to be utterly undone, past recalling. * Star in capitale, i. e. nè guadagnare, nè perdere, to keep in stock, viz. to be a saver, neither to gain, nor yet to lose, to keep ones own.

Capitolo, a Chapter, or Convocation of Clergymen, also a Convocation house. Haver voce in Capitolo, i. e. esser una persona riguardevole, to have a vote in the Chapter, viz. to be some body, to signify something.

Capitombolo, a tumble over and over. Far capitombolo in luogo di salti, instead of jumping, to tumble over and over.

Capo, a head. * Andar per via che non ha capo, i. e. per via, che non ha riuscita, to go in a way that hath no head, or exit, viz. to offer to pass thorough Turn-again-lane; the French say, par un cul de sac. * Esser più fastidioso che il mal di capo, to be more troublesome than the head-ach. * Cominciar da buon capo, i. e. far le cose sue ordinatamente, to begin at the right end, viz. to do ones things orderly, and methodically. * Discoprirsi il capo, per coprirlo ad altri, to uncover ones own head to cover anothers, viz. to be a fool, since charity begins at home. * Esser di capo quadro, to be a square head. * Haver capo ventato, i. e. stordito, e confuso, to have a windy head, viz. dizey, and in a maze. * Haver più in odio, che il mal di capo, to hate a thing more, than the head-ach, that pain being intollerable. * Lavar il capo, i. e. riprendere, to wash ones head, viz. to jobe, reprove, and take one up. Lavar il capo colla frombola, i. e. castigare, to wash ones head with a sling, viz. to punish, or also to scratch one, but with a bedstaff. Leccare da capo a' piedi, i. e. adulare, far bellin bellino, to lick one from head to foot, viz. to flatter and fawn upon one, and speak fair to ones face. * Non ne ritrovar nè capo nè coda, not to find either head or tail, viz. confusion. Lavare il capo senza sapone, i. e. riprendere, e castigare senza verun risguardo, to wash ones head without soap, viz. to reprove and punish without the least forbearance, to handle one without mittins. Non saper dove s'habbia il capo, not to know where ones head stands, viz. to be a fool. Negar il paiuolo in capo, i. e. ostinarsi, e perfidiare nelle bugie, to deny a pot which one hath upon ones head, viz. to maintain and stand in a palpable lye. * Saper torre da capo, e metter da' piedi, i. e. saper destreggiar e navigar conforme al vento, e star sulle volte, to know how to take from the head, and lay to the feet, viz. to know how to temporize and humour the times, to know how to sack about, to run with the hare, and hold with the hound. Venirne á capo, i. e. conchiuder, e finirla una volta, to come to a head, viz. to finish, and bring any thing to a period.

Capo le Case, the proper name of a High street in Rome. * Haver il cervello a Capo le case, i. e. confuso, stravolto e fuor di sesto: Capo le case è un vicolo in Roma in luogo alto, e fuor di mano, to have ones brains at Capo le case, viz. to rove or ramble with ones thoughts, to have ones wits a wool-gathering; forasmuch as that place lyes in the skirts of the City, and high, as it were out of the way.

Capone, a Capon. Esser un capone, i. e. di dura cervice, ostinato, che non ha cresta da piegare,

to be a capon, viz. stiff necked, obstinate, that hath no crest to bend.

Caponi, Capons. Non esser de' Caponi, i. e. non esser castrato, e dicesi de' Soprani in Roma, che cantano divinamente, per esser stati castrati, scherzando anco per modo di strambotto, colla Famiglia de' Signori Caponi di Firenze, not to be of the Capons, viz. not to be guelt, and this is spoken of the Eunuchs or Trebles in Rome, who sing rarely, because they have been guelt to that purpose, and by way of drollery, when one will say that he is a perfect man, he'll say, he is none of the Capons, alluding at the same time, to the Florentine Family of the Caponi, by way of gingle only, as they say in English, though to a different purpose, I am none of the Haskings, alluding to Pease, and the Noble Family so call'd. * Non mangiar del pesce capone, not to eat of the capon fish, applied to the same purpose as the other, but spoken positively, without (Non) it signifies to eat of a capon, on Fasting daies; The fish Capone, being directly firm, and white as the brawn of a Capon, or Turkey.

Capogirto, a giddiness, or staggering in the head. * Cavarli capogirli di capo, i. e. far ritornare alcuno in cervello, e nel sesto di prima, to pull out the whims out of ones head, viz. to unworm one, or to cut one of the similes. * Haver capogirli in capo, i. e. esser bisbettico, e capriccioso, to have whims in his pate, viz. to be phantastical, if not phanatical, to have had a knock in the cradle, to have a soft place in ones head; The French say, Havoir eu un coup de hache, to have had a blow with a cleaver; Patir di capogirli, Idem.

Capolino, a stooping down of the head. Far capolino, i. e. star ascoltando colla testa chinata, come fanno gli ammalati, per sentire quello che dice il Medico, to hold down the head, viz. to stoop and listen at any crevice or key-hole, or on ones pillow, as sick folks do, to hear what the Physician will say, to be an eves-dropper.

Capocchio, a shallow sconce. Rimaner in piano da capocchio, i. e. restar confuso, e superato in alcun argomento, to lie flat on the ground, as a shallow sconce, viz. to come off bluely, and be worsted in any argument, or dispute, to be laid as flat on ones back, as a Flounder.

Cappa, a cape, or cloak. * Cavarne cappa o mantello, i. e. riuscire per qualche verso, to get a cape or a cloak out on't, viz. to come off one way, or other, by hook or by crook, to make a shot or a bolt on't; the French say, en tirer pied, ou aile, to pull off a leg, or a wing, to make something of it. Non voler stracciar la cappa, i. e. invitare alcuno freddamente, not to offer to tear ones cloak, viz. to entice one coldly, not to say you shall stay and pull one by the cloak, in danger to tear it.

Caporicci, as Capogirli, only pronounc'd by way of mock; for Capricci, whims, or whirly-gigs.

Cappari, Capers. Esser saporito come i cappari senza sale, i. e. insipido, e sciapito, to be as savoury as Capers without salt; the English say, as an egge without salt.

Capra, a Goat. * Cavalcar la capra alla china, i. e. metterli in gran pericolo, to ride a goat down a hill, viz. to expose ones self to eminent danger, to take a hard task in hand. * Esser una capra vecchia, i. e. avvezza al sale, avvezza al vizio, to be

an old goat, viz. used to salt, accusom'd in lust. * Esser dove le capre nollo possono cozzare, i. e. esser in priggione, to be where goats cannot butt at him, viz. in prison, laid up fast, out of the rain. * Mangiar più sale, che non fa una capra vecchia, to eat more salt than an old goat, for a goat loveth salt extremely; the English say, an old cat will lap up more milk than half a dozen kittlings. * Far come la capra, i. e. che non si lascia mai morit di fame, mangia d'ogni cosa, to do as the goat doth, viz. which never suffers it self to starve, eats of any thing. * Far cavalcar la capra, i. e. burlarsi o besciaggiarsi di qualcheduno, to make one ride a goat, viz. to abuse, or affront one. * Silvar la capra e cavoli, i. e. servir ad uno, e non nuocer ad un altro, to save the goat and the coleworts too, viz. to serve one, and not to prejudice another. * Voler la capra et i capretti paciuti, i. e. volere l'impossibile; to expect to have the goat and kids fed alike, viz. to expect strange matters, to expect to eat ones cake, and have it too. Voler capre, e non capretti, i. e. voler Moglie, ma non Figli, to desire a goat without kids, viz. a Wife without Children.

Capranico, belonging to Capra. * Esser della Capranica, i. e. esser del Colleggio Capranico in Roma, e per scherzo, esser cornuto, per amor che le capre hanno corna, to be of the Capranick, goatsish, viz. to be of the College call'd Capranico in Rome, and by drollery, to be a Cuckhold, goats having horns. Esser della sapienza Capranica, i. e. accorto et astuto, to be of the Capranick wisdom, viz. wary and cunning; sometimes contrary as much as to say, to be a Cuckhold, but no Philosopher, forasmuch as caprone signifies a blockhead, or an Ignoramus. * Mandar in Capranico, i. e. far cornuto il marito, to send into Capranico, viz. for a Wife to make her Husband a Cuckhold. * Haver del Capranico, as Esser della Capranica.

Capretti, Kids. * Esser più disgratiato che i capretti, i. e. che muoiono giovani, o diventano arcibecchi, to be more unfortunate than kids, viz. which either dye young, or live to be horn'd goats. * Far la morte de' capretti, i. e. esser svenato, to dye the death of kids, viz. to have ones throat cut. * Slegar le gambe al capretto, i. e. cominciare a pigliar libertà, cominciare a peccar, e ruzzare, to begin to untie the kids leg, viz. to begin to take liberty, heart a grace, to begin to sin. * Haver del Capriccioso, i. e. ostinarsi in alcun proposito senza buon fondamento od appoggio, concioche così faccia la capra, che si svia ne' sentieri, e lascia la strada maestra, to have of the goat in one, viz. to be wilfull and obstinate in any resolution, right or wrong, without good and sure footing; for a goat ever takes into the paths, and leaves the rode.

Capricorno, one of the twelve signs of the Zodiac so call'd. * Mandar nel Regno di Capricorno, as mandare in Capranico.

Capriole, capers in dancing. Far capriole in aria, i. e. esser impiccato, to make capers in the air, viz. to be hang'd.

Capuccini, Capucin Fryers. Cavalcar il cavallo de' Capuccini, i. e. nel andare appoggiarsi al bastoncino, to ride the Capucin horse, viz. in going to make use of a staff to lean on, the Capucins never riding, by their Institutions.

Carafulle, the proper name of a mar. * Chihà

me disse *Carafulle*, i. e. Chi hà maggior catena. Costui si truovò, a dire questo ad uno, che haveva un gran catenaccio d'oro, che dimandatogli, chi fosse il più gran pazzo del Mondo, gli fu risposto dal medesimo; Chi hà maggior catena, *to say as Carafulle was wont to say*, viz. *He who hath the greatest chain; This fellow happened to say thus to one, who had a huge chain of gold, for being ask'd him who was the greatest mad man in the World, it was answered him by the same, He who hath the greatest chain.*

Carbone, *Coal*. * Distribuir a misura di carbone, i. e. abundantemente, senza sparmio, *to distribute by coal-measure*, viz. *abundantly, and freely, as the English say, to give water measure, or London measure, a handfull above their fellows.* * Far come il carbone, i. e. che tigne o scotta, *to do as coal doth*, viz. *either it smutches, or burns, at the best, to do some mischief.* * Haver per tesoro il carbone, i. e. far gran stima d'una cosa di poco rilievo, *to account coals a treasure*, viz. *to value highly any common ordinary thing.* Far la croce col carbon bianco, i. e. quando alcuna cosa succede di rado, et inaspettatamente, *to make a cross with a white coal*, viz. *when any thing happens seldom, or unexpectedly, applied chiefly when a body doth any thing of his own accord, which he hath not been us'd to do, though bidden: this shall be scord; also when one hath been long absent, and returns.* * Metter carbone in sulla braggia, i. e. metter un male appresso all'altro, aggravar il male, *to put coals on the embers*, viz. *to add mischief to mischief.* * Segnar il muro col carbon bianco, *as Far la croce, &c.* Suonarla a misura di carbone, i. e. castigare alcuno come si deve, *to rattle one at the rate of coal measure*, viz. *to punish one severely.*

Cardinale, *a Cardinal*. * Cavalcar bestia da Cardinale, i. e. una mala, oncioche li Signori Cardinali in Roma sogliono cavalcar sopra le mule in Cavalcata, la mula essendo simbolo della Castità, *to ride a Cardinals beast*, viz. *a mule; forasmuch as the Cardinals in Rome, in their Ridings, ride upon mules, a mule being the symbol of Chastity.* * Mangiar bocconi da Cardinale, i. e. bocconi delicatissimi, poco e polito, *to eat bits like a Cardinal*, viz. *to eat dainty cheer, little, but that which is singular good.*

Carestia, *a dearth, or famine*. * Aspettar con più desiderio, che non fa l'avar la carestia, i. e. con premura grandissima, *to expect with more desire, than an Usurer doth a Famine.* Esser una carestia sorda, i. e. che non si fa sentire, che a poco a poco, et al longo andare, *to be a still Famine*, viz. *that is not felt, but by little and little, which comes insensibly upon one.*

Cargozzone, *a suppos'd name of a place*. * Mandar in Cargozzone, i. e. mandar giù per il gozzo, *mandar giù per la gola*, *to send through Cargozzone*, viz. *to eat and drink all one hath, to send down Guttur-lane, as the saying is, alluding to guttur, the Latin word for the throat; the French say, en Angoulesme, alluding to gheule, a throat, and the Countrey so call'd.*

Caricare, *to charge*. *Caricarla ad uno*, i. e. attaccare qualche burla, *to charge is to one*, viz. *to put a trick upon one, or fasten a jest; the French say, Faire piecee.*

Cariera, *the career of a horse*. * Star in cariera, i. e. star ne' termini, *to keep within the career*, viz. *to keep within bounds.* * Uscir della cariera, i. e. uscir de' termini, *to go out of the career*, viz. *to exceed ones bounds.*

Carità, *Charity*. Far la carità de' Frati, i. e. accompagnar fin alla porta, *to use Fryers charity*, viz. *to accompany, or wait upon one as far as the door, or gate, as much as to say, not to make one drink, but to take a dry fare-well.* Far la carità pelosa, i. e. interessata, *to do a hairy charity*, viz. *interested and byast; taken oft in an obscene construction.*

Carletti, *the proper name of a man*. Far come Puccio Carletti, i. e. che tenne la via di mezzo, *to do as Puccio Carletti*, viz. *who took the medium way, who stood a neuter.*

Carlino, *a Coyn coined by Charles of France in Naples*. * Esser l'avvanzo del Carlino, i. e. cola di poco o niun rilievo: e dicesi quando si vede tal persona, che non si vorrebbe vedere, *to be the remainder of the Carlino*, viz. *a thing of little, or no account, and spoken when any body drops into company, whom one would not gladly see.* * Far valer il suo Carlino, quant' un' altro, *to make ones Carlino to be worth as much as another bodies*, viz. *to set ones self off, as much as any body else.*

Carlo, *Charles*. Far più che Carlo in Francia, i. e. far prodezze miracolose, *to do more than Charles in France*, viz. *to achieve wonderfull exploits.*

Carlona, *Charles his Fashion*. Viver alla Carlona, i. e. alla buona di Dio, *to live after Charles his Fashion*, viz. *in a down-right honest way, without fraud or malice; The French say, a la bonne foy.*

Carmignuola of *Carmigna*, *of a place so call'd*. Esser lani *Carmignuola*, i. e. cativa lana, e da pettinar co' sassi, e dicesi d'un gran furbo, *to be Carmignian wool*, viz. *scurvy wool, and fit to be carded with stones, spoken of an egregious rogue, who deserves any ill usage.*

Carnafau, *a suppos'd name of a place*. Andar in Carnafau, i. e. andar in bordello, tirar alla carne, *to go into Carnafau*, viz. *to go into a bawdy-house, to be fleshly given, to run after sheep, alluding to carne, the flesh.*

Carne. * Cercar carne a casti de' lupi, i. e. pagar salato alcuna cosa, *to seek flesh at the wolves houses*, viz. *to have a hard penny-worth of any thing.* *To get a — from a Whore.* * Esser carne grassa, i. e. fastidiosa, *to be fat flesh*, viz. *cloying, and almost loathsome, troublesome.* Esser un mal pezzo di carne, i. e. un tristo e carivo, *to be a scurvy piece of flesh*, viz. *a shrewd piece of flesh to deal withall.* Esser un pezzo di carne con due occhi, i. e. una figura, senza spirito, senza anima, *to be a piece of flesh with two eyes*, viz. *a statue without life or soul in it, a dull heavy fellow.* Esser carne, e minestra insieme, *to be flesh and potage both*, viz. *meat, drink, and cloth.* Esser carne et unghia, i. e. esser d'accordo, *to be flesh and nail*, viz. *to agree and hold together, like buckle and rhong.* * Haver la carne, e la pentola, i. e. haver quanto si vuol sospirare, *to have flesh, and the pot*, viz. *to have what heart can wish or desire, to have all.* Haver trovato carne da suoi denti, i. e. essersi imbat-

imbartuto in un suo pari, *to have found flesh for his teeth*, viz. *to have met with ones match*. * Lasciar la carne per l'ombra, *to leave the flesh for the shade*, viz. *the substance for the appearance*. * Metter troppo carne a fuoco, i.e. *Intraprender troppe cose*, *to lay down too much meat to the fire*, viz. *to undertake more business than one can well perform*. * Non esser nè carne, nè pesce, *to be neither fish, nor flesh*, viz. *to be wavering and inconstant in Religion*; *to be neither fish, nor flesh, nor yet good Red-herring*. Non voler carne senza il sapore, i.e. *esser delicato*, *not to desire flesh without sauce*, viz. *to be dainty, and of a curious palate*. * Voleme carne, i.e. *volerne veder la riuiscita*, *to get flesh out on't*, viz. *to be resolv'd to see something of it, right, or wrong*; *The French say, En tirer pied ou aile, to get a leg, or a wing out on't*.

Carni, the plural of Carne, flesh, meant ever of man, or womans flesh, specially when alive. Mostrar le carni, i.e. *esser ignudo e mal condotto*, *to shew ones flesh*, viz. *to be out of cloths, and in a poor, pityfull shabbed condition*.

Carnifici, Executioners, also meant that are fleshly given, and gluttons. Esser de' Carnifici, i.e. *esser gran mangiatore, e per ischerzo tirare alla carne humana*, *to be of the Executioners*, viz. *to be a great eater, to love flesh well, and by drollery, to love a wench, as the English say, to love Mutton*; also as it were alluding to the name of a Family that should be so call'd.

Carnevale, Shrovetide, or fare-well flesh. * Esser nato di Carnevale, i.e. *haver brutta ciera, e sparuta, come le machete di Carnevale*, *to be born in Carneval time*, viz. *to have an ugly Physiognomie, to be hard favoured, and disfigur'd*; for in Shrovetide, in Italy, as also in several other Countreys, people put on strange deform'd vizard, *to disguise themselves, and their mad freaks they use*, so that one born at that time, is said, *not to be afraid of an ugly face*. * Far buon Carnevale, i.e. *far allegramente con Pane, Vino, e Companatico*, *to keep a good Carneval*, viz. *to live merrily, and eat good cheer, as the English do at Christmasts*. * Haver mostaccio di Carnevale, as, *Esser nato di Carnevale, e non haver paura di mostacci brutti*.

Carnescocchi, Dry flesh, a suppos'd name of a Family. Esser de' Carnescocchi, i.e. *esser asciutto, smilzo, e fortile della persona*, *to be of the Carnescocchi*, viz. *to be slender, slank, and spiny of body*; by drollery, *to be as lean as a lath, or a shodden herring*.

Carniere, a Hawking-bag, also a cup-board. Haver robba da Carniere, i.e. *haver assai robba mangiativa, to have stuffing for a Hawking-bag*, viz. *to have good store of Provant, or Belly-timber*; the French say, *Force gibier, a good quarry*.

Caronte, Caron, the Ferry-man of Hell. Mandar a parlar a Caronte, i.e. *amazzare alcuno, e spacciarlo per l'altro Mondo, to send one to speak with Caron*, viz. *to kill one, and send one packing into the other World*.

Carote, Carots, also a tale, or flim-flam story. * Cacciar carote, i.e. *voler la burla, o burla, contar favole e novelle da veglia, to pluck carots*, viz. *to give, or take a jeaft willingly, to tell old Wives*

tales and stories by the fire-side. * Non esser terreno da ficcarvi carote, i.e. *non esser facile a credere quel che si dice, not to be ground for carots to be set in*, viz. *not to be easie of belief, or fondly credulous*. * Piantar o ficcar carote, as, *Cacciar carote*. * Vender carote per raponzoli, i.e. *arrivare, e coglionare alcuno, dar ad intendere una cosa per un'altra, to sell carots for ramp-roots*, viz. *to over-reach, or chonce a body in any bargain to make one believe any thing*; *To that purpose the English very properly use a drolling proverbial phrase, To sell one a bargain*.

Carotaro, a Carot-man. Esser un carotaro, i.e. *un gran burlone, un chiacchiarone, to be a carot-man*, viz. *a great prater, a perpetual talker*; the French say, *un Hableur*.

Carotta, the proper name of a man. Esser della compagnia del Carotta, i.e. *dove si ragiona assai, e si conchiude niente, to be of Carotta's club*, viz. *where there is a great deal of discourse, and nothing concluded of*.

Carro, a cart, or wagon. * Andar cercando cinque ruote in un carro, i.e. *cercar cose impossibili, to go and look for five wheels in a cart*, viz. *to seek for what is impossible, or improper, and impertinent*. * Haver il carro stravolto, i.e. *haver il negotio tutto sconcertato, sotto sopra, to have ones cart over-set*, viz. *to have wholly miscarried in ones business, or enterprize*. * Metter il carro inanzi a buoi, i.e. *far le cose alla riveria, to set the cart before the oxen*, viz. *to do things preposterously*; the English say, *the cart before the horse*. * Pigliar la lepre col carro, i.e. *arrivare a qual si sia disegno con pazienza, e con flemma, e non altrimenti con furia, to take a hare with a cart*, viz. *to compass any design with patience, and expectation, not in any hurrying haste*; as it were *to hunt rather with deep mouth bounds, than with fleet Hariers*. * Prometter più carri che buoi, i.e. *prometter assai, et attender poco, to promise more carts than oxen*, viz. *to promise much, and perform little, to promise more by an inch, than he will perform by a pound*. * Tenerli nella via del carro, o de' carri, i.e. *caminar per la via sicura, facile, e piana, per la strada maestra, senza sviarsi, to keep in the cart-way*, viz. *to keep in the road, not to deviate, and go a whoring, as the saying is, after ones own inventions*.

Carretta, a small cart. Tirar la carretta, i.e. *affaticarsi et ingegnarsi per campare, to draw the cart*, viz. *to labour and moyl for a subsistence*.

Carozze, Coaches. Metter sotto le carozze, i.e. *render alcuno cotto, e stracotto nel vino, farlo imbiaco marcio, to put one under the coaches*, viz. *to make one dead drunk, statute drunk, so as to be in danger of a coach, or cart wheel to go over him*; *This phrase is much us'd in Rome, among coach-men, and foot-men, and such like tay-rag people*.

Carrucola, a pulley. Tirar uno per fin sotto alla carrucola, i.e. *esser avaro, e pelar il compagno, to draw one up even to the pulley*, viz. *to be extremely covetous, and to winde and draw one up to the utmost advantage, to screw one to the height*.

Carta, paper. * Esser carta pecora, i.e. *carta che regge all' inchiostro d'ambe le bande, to be parchment*, viz. *that will endure to be written on on*

both sides, and that will not sink; spoken oft obscenely of women that commit sodomy. Esser carta bianca, i. e. non più scritta, esser ignudo e crudo, esser novo, to be white paper, viz. never written on before, to be a fresh-man, a meer novice; The Latin saith, rasa tabula, a printed cloath, that any thing, good, or bad, may be written upon it. * Far che carta canti, i. e. farli far una scritta, to make paper to sing, viz. to get bill, or bond of one, to make sure, and not to take ones bare word. Far la carta del cielo, i. e. voler pigliar la luna co' denti, to make paper of the skie, viz. to offer to catch at the moon, to attempt impossibilities. * Mandar carta bianca, i. e. stare alla discretionie, et arbitrio d'un altro, to send white paper, viz. to stand to arbitration, to refer ones self to anothers mercy, to take any Articles. * Voltar carta, i. e. mutar registro, e stile, to turn over a new leaf, to take another course than one hath done. Volerci la carta da navigare a trovarlo, i. e. difficile da ritrovare, to have need of the Sea-card to find one out, viz. difficult to be found out.

Carte, cards. * Esser nato colle carte in mano, i. e. esser nato giocatore, to be born with cards in ones hand, viz. to be born a Gamester. * Dar le carte alla scoperta, i. e. far buon gioco, to deal the cards openly, viz. to shew fair play, above board. * Far carte false per alcuno, i. e. mettersi in compromesso, e pericolo per l'amico, o compagno, to make false cards for one, viz. to run a hazard, or danger for a friend, or companion; for false Card-makers, and false Dice-makers, are severely punished. * Interzar le carte, i. e. ingannare, et adoprare frode al gioco, to pack the cards, viz. to cheat, and play foul. * Scambiar le carte in mano, i. e. ingannare sugli occhi proprii, far stravedere ad uianza de' Ciarlalani, e Giocolieri, to change the cards in ones own hand, viz. to cheat one to his very face, as Mountebanks and Juglers do with their Hocus Pocus.

Casa, a house. * Esser come una casa da appigionare, i. e. vuota, e sparata, to be like a house that is to be let, viz. empty, no goods in it. Esser a casa, i. e. guardar al fatto suo, to be at home, viz. to look to ones business. * Far casa a tre solari, i. e. governar bene il suo, et avvanzar quattrini, anche viver molto tempo, to make a house three stories high, viz. to manage ones estate well, and get before hand in the World, also to live a long while. * Metter la casa sul camino, i. e. far ogni cosa alla roverscia, sottosopra, to put the house on the top of the chimney, viz. to turn every thing upside down, to do all things the clean contrary way. * Non haver nè casa nè tetto, i. e. esser un povero meschino, spiantato, to have neither house nor roof, viz. to be a pityfull poor fellow, and not to have a hole to put ones head in, to be utterly undone. Non poter attendere alla casa, et a' campi, i. e. non poter far ogni cosa, not to be able to look to the house and the fields too, viz. not to be able to do two things at once. * Raggionar fuor di casa, i. e. dire spropositi, to speak out of the house, viz. to speak absurdities. * Romper la casa, per vender il calcinaccio, to break the house for to sell the mortar. * Star a casa, i. e. guardar al fatto suo, to keep home, viz. to look about one, and mind ones interest, to keep ones shop. * Tornar a casa, i. e. tornar

dopo qualche digressione al proposito di prima, anche dopo qualche malfatto, ravvedersi; to return home, viz. after some digression, to come to the former purpose; also, after some misdemeanor, to take up and repent. * Uscir di casa grande, i. e. esser figlio naturale, o bastardo, to have come of a great house, viz. to be a bastard, or spuriously begotten, in a jeering application, and by irony so spoken.

Casaccia, an ugly great house. Far casaccia, i. e. viver in commune, to make an ugly great house, viz. to live in common, as beggars do, omnium gatherum, as the English say, as it were in a barn.

Casafarro, or Casferro, the proper name of a place. Far come i cani da Casafarro, i. e. il di s'ammazzano, e la notte vanno a rubare, to do as the dogs of Casafarro, viz. in the day time they are ready to worry one another, and in the night they go out a thieving.

Casi, the plural of Caso. Pensar a' casi suoi, to think upon his chance, or fortune, viz. to look to the main chance.

Cascio, cheese. Confessar il cascio, i. e. confessar la verità, to confess the cheese, viz. who stole it.

Caso, Chance, or Fortune. * Far il caso greve, i. e. dir più di quel che è, to make ones case heavy, viz. to make a thing worse than it is. * Far il caso suo leggiero, i. e. dir meno di quello che è, to make ones case light, viz. to make the best of any thing, to extenuate a fault, and make light of it. Haver il caso suo tenero, i. e. star in termine di fallire, to have his fortune tender, viz. to be on the point of failing, or breaking.

Cassa-panca, a settle-bed. Esser destro come una cassa-panca, i. e. maladato o malagevole ad alcuna impresa, to be as dexterous, or handy, as a settle-bed, viz. awkward and untoward about any business or enterprise.

Cassetta, a little chest, properly of a Cash-keepers. Far le fica alla cassetta, i. e. volta a volta rubar i quattrini dalla cassetta, to put a trick upon the chest, or cash, viz. to pick, or wrong a chest of money, to run out of cash, and take ill courses, as some Cash-keepers do.

Cassia, the name of an herb, or drug. Dar l'herba cassia, i. e. licenziare alcun Servitore, Soldato od Ufficiale dalla sua carica, e dicesi in dispreggio di chi si fa, to give one the herb cassia, viz. to put away any Servant, to turn out an Officer, to cashier a Souldier, and this is still spoken by way of disparagement.

Castagna, a Chestnut. * Esser come la castagna, i. e. bella di fuori, e di dentro colla magagna, to be like a chestnut, viz. slightly without, and magot-eaten within. * Far una castagna, i. e. burlarsi di chi che sia, to make a chestnut upon one, viz. to abuse & mock one, by putting ones thumb between ones fingers, and exposing ones hand to anothers face flurtingly; the French say, faire la nicque, ou figue. * Non valer una castagna, i. e. valer niente, not to be worth a chestnut, viz. to be little or nothing worth. * Trovar il nocciolo nella castagna, i. e. ciò che non è, l'impossibile, to find a stone in a chestnut, viz. what is not to be found, an impossibility. * Veder far il seme alle castagne, i. e.

i. e. cercar il fondo d'alcun negotio, volerne saper il costrutto, e vederne il fine, to see chestnuts run to seed, viz. to search the bottom of any thing, to sift and examine a business well, to see whether such a thing can possible be, also to see an end of any business.

Castello, a Castle. * Far Castelli in aria, to build Castles in the air. * Metter in Castello, i. e. mangiare et armarsi contra la fame, to put in the Castle, viz. to eat, and arm ones self against hunger, to be well provided with ammunition bread.

Castel-novo, the proper name of a place. Bere vino di Castel-novo, i. e. temperato con acqua, to drink wine of Castel-novo, viz. wine with water mingled with it.

Castrami, gueld me. Far a castrami, as far la castagna; Far a castrami questa, Idem, as one should say in English, in derision, letting a fart, crack me that nut.

Castra-porcelli, a Sow-guelder. * Esser un castra-porcelli, i. e. un huomo vile, e di poca levatura, to be a Sow-guelder, viz. a man of no breeding, a contemptible fellow.

Castrato, one guelled, an Eunuch, a leather-beard. Parlar da castrato, i. e. parlar sottile, e da femina, to speak like an Eunuch, viz. to speak whiningly, and with a shrill voice, as Eunuchs do, or Women.

Castrone, a Weather, a Tuppe, also a disease in castel. * Esser un castrone, i. e. esser un gnocco, un sempliciotto, to be a Tuppe, viz. a gull, a minny, a silly pitiful fellow. Haver il mal di castrone, i. e. la febbre, e la tosse ad un tempo, to have the disease castrone, viz. both cough and fever at the same time; usually applied to such as cough, as much as to say, Thou art rotten.

Castruccio, the proper name of a man. Dar in cul a Castruccio, i. e. bella così? parlando ironicamente, quando alcuno ha fatto qualche cosa infame et indegna, e da Poltrone, to strike Castruccio in the breech, viz. you have done finely? spoken ironically, when any one hath done some abuse, and unhandsome action, not like a man, but a very coward. Dir come disse Castruccio, i. e. egli è quel che Dio vuol, e farà quel che Dio vorrà, to say as Castruccio was wont to say, viz. it is as God will have it, and it will be as God will have it.

Catafascio, a bundle. Far a catafascio, i. e. far presto il suo fagotto, atche far le cose alla spensierata, sotto sopra, to play at catafascio, viz. to make up ones bundle in all haste to be gone, also to do any thing inconsiderately, hand over head.

Catalano, one of Catalonia. Bestemmiar come un Catalano, i. e. bestemmiar come un Turco, alla peggio, to curse and swear like a Catalan, viz. to ban and swear like a Turk, at any rate.

Catanaia, the proper name of a place. Metter l'arme di Catanaia, to bear the coat, or arms of Catanaia, viz. an assè or achair; The French say, Les Armories de Bourges.

Catedra, a chair. * Non saper legger in catedra, i. e. esser un ignorantone, o dozzinale nelle scienze, not to know how to read in the chair, viz. to be but pitifully read, an ordinary scholar, and next door to a dunce, to be no witch at his book. * Voler parer una catedra, e non esser un trespolo, to go about to appear a chair, and to be hardly a tre-

vis, viz. to make ones self a great deal better than one is.

Catenazzo, the proper name of a man. Dir come Catenazzo, i. e. spampana, et aggrandisce le sue cose, to say as Catenazzo, viz. he stretches and magnifies his stories, alluding also to Catenaccio, the Sea Cormorant.

Catena, a Chain. Esser alla catena, i. e. Trovarsi schiavo in galera, to be at the chain, viz. to be a slave in a gally. Esser pazzo da catena, i. e. spacciato, e pazzo da ligare, accioche non meni le mani, to be chain mad, viz. to be stark mad, that he must needs be chain'd, to hold him from striking. Esser schiavo della catena d'oro, i. e. esser un consumatissimo Corteggiano, to be a slave of the golden chain, viz. to be an old Courtier, to understand no life, but a Court life. * Tirarsi la catena dietro, e dir pazzo a gli altri, to draw ones chain after one, and yet call others mad men.

Catenacci, bouls. Mangiar i catenacci, i. e. esser in colera, e stizza grande, to eat the bouls, viz. to be extreme angry, to fret and fume, so as to bite any thing that comes near one.

Catino, a basin, or pan. * Caminar in un catino, i. e. esser un nano, to walk in a basin, viz. to be a dwarf. * Haver il cuor in un catino, i. e. haver paura grandissima, to have ones heart in a basin, viz. to be in a panick fear, for ones heart to be at ones mouth, upon any sudden apprehension of danger.

Cativo, nought, wickedness. Haver del cativo da vendere, i. e. esser molto astuto, furbo bene, to have nought to sell, viz. to be an egregiously knave, who needs no broker.

Catolico, a Catholick. Non esser nè Catolico, nè Heretico, i. e. non esser nè came, nè pesce, to be neither a Catholick, nor an Heretick, viz. to be neither fish, nor flesh, to have ones Religion to chuse.

Catone, the proper name of a man. Crederfi il terzo Catone, i. e. presumer troppo di se stesso, to believe ones self to be a third Cato, viz. to have too good an opinion, or conceit of ones own abilities.

Cavagliero, a Gentleman, Knight, or light Horseman. * Esser Cavagliero ad ogni sella, i. e. abile a qual si sia impresa nobile, to be a Gentleman for all saddles, viz. ready upon all occasions, for any heroic enterprize. * Voler esser o Cavagliero, o Cavallaro, i. e. o Cesare, o Nulla, to be a Gentleman, or a Horse-driver, viz. a man, or a mouse.

Cavalcatura, any riding beast. Esser una buona cavalcatura, i. e. dicesi d'un bel pezzo di donna, e che sia lussuriosa, to be a good beast to ride upon, viz. spoken of a handsome strapping Lasse, and who is bucksome.

Cavalla, a mare. Montar la cavalla, i. e. far l'atto carnale, to leap the mare, viz. to use carnal copulation.

Cavallaro, a Horse-drover. Non esser altro che un Cavallaro, i. e. non esser Gentil huomo, esser rozzo, e zottico nel procedere, esser villanissimo, to be no better than a Horse-drover, viz. to be nothing of a Gentleman in the least, to be a rough unbrew'd clown, or also a pitiful mechanic fellow; the French say, un roturier.

Cavallette, Pranks, or Tricks. Far cavallette all'

all' amico, i. e. ingannarlo, *to play his friend some pranks*, viz. *to deceive him*.

Cavalli, *horses*. Veder cento cavalli, e poi comprarne un solo, i. e. innanzi che si compri una cosa, bisogna vederne molte, e poi attaccarsi al meglio, *to see an hundred horses, and then buy but one*, viz. *before one buys any thing, one must see many, and then betake ones self to the best*.

Cavallo, a *Horse*. * Andar da cavallo ad asino, i. e. di mal in peggio, *to go from a horse to an asse*, viz. *to grow worse and worse, down the wind*. * Conoscerci il trotto del suo cavallo, *to know ones own horses trot*. Credersi a cavallo, e non haver ancor i piedi in staffa, *to think ones self a horse-back, when one hath not as yet his foot in the stirrup*.

* Dar un cavallo colle muccie, i. e. castigar piacevolmente, con benignità, e clemenza, *to give one a horse, namely a whipping, viz. with a fox-tail, that is, to chastize gently, and meekly*. Dar un cavallo colle staterie, i. e. castigare, a tutto rigore, severamente, *to whip one with stilyards, or weighing scales, viz. to punish severely, and with extreme rigour*. Dar baci da cavallo, i. e. baci che fanno male, *to give horse kisses, viz. rude and uncivil kisses*. Dar medicine da cavallo, *to give horse physick, viz. drenches*. * Esser come il cavallo dell' unghia bianca, i. e. venir meno al bisogno, *to be like a horse with a white hoof, viz. to fail at a time of need*. Esser saltato di là da cavallo, i. e. haver fatto più di quel che dovea, e travalicato i termini in far che che sia, *to have leapt over the horse, viz. to have done more than needed, to have outrun the Constable*. Esser troppo per un cavallo, e poco per un carro, *to be too much for a horse load, and too little for a cart load*. Far il Latino a cavallo, i. e. fare alcuna cosa per forza, *to make ones exercise a horse-back, viz. to do nothing no longer than one is a whipping one*; far at School, the boys are taken up, and made to make their themes as they are a whipping. * Haver cavallo di mal augurio, *to have an unlucky horse*. Haver cavallo da portar putti alla scuola, i. e. lungo assai, *to have a horse to carry boys to School, viz. a very long horse*. Haver mangiato il caval di coppe, i. e. dicesi di chi non vuol confessare quando gli si dà la corda, *to have eaten the horse of Clubs, that is the knave of Clubs at cards, viz. this is spoken of one who stands out, and will not confess, though rack'd or tortur'd*. Haver più mali, che il cavallo della carretta, *to have more diseases than a cart horse*. * Levare a cavallo, i. e. dar ad intendere, *to raise one on horse-back, viz. to make one believe any thing*. * Mangiar come il cavallo della carretta, i. e. col capo nel sacco, senza darsi pensiero o fastidio di cosa che sia, *to eat like a cart horse, viz. with ones head in a sack, for so Horses, Mules, and Ases that draw, have sacks full of hay or provender, in which they put their heads in to feed, to eat without any thought or care*. * Non esser cavallo di star a balcone, i. e. esser un capo grosso, *to be no horse to stand at a Balcone, viz. to be an ordinary horse, to be a jolt-headed blockhead*; The French say, un gran lourdaud. * Provocar il cavallo a correr per il piano, i. e. far ciò che non occorre di fare, *to provoke a horse to run upon Champion ground, viz. to do that which one needs not to do, to spur a free horse*. * Sa-

perla a piè et a cavallo, i. e. per tutti i versi, *to know it a foot and a horse-back, viz. to know it a manner of waies*. Saperne quanto un cavallo, i. e. esser un' Ignorantone, *to know as much of it as a horse, viz. to be as wise as a horse, that is, to be a very asse*.

Cava l'occhi, *pullers out of eyes*, *Brokers and Serjeants*. Saperli levar dinanzi ò fuor dagli orecchi i cava l'occhi, i. e. saper tranquillar: i suoi Creditori, e tenergli a baie, trahendoli d'oggi in dimani, Cava l'occhi son quelli che prezzolati rifiutono per altri, *to know how to shift off Brokers and Serjeants, viz. to know how to appease ones Creditors, with fair words, delays, and put off from one time to another*.

Cavazzaletto, *The proper name of a man*. Dir come il Maestro Cavazzaletto, i. e. ò camparrà, ò morrà, a questo modo non può egli stare, *to say as Master Cavazzaletto, viz. he will either live or dye, he cannot continue, or hold on so*.

Cavezza, a *cavason, or halter*. * Consumarsi nella cavezza, i. e. non veder l'ora, d'esser liberato da' ceppi ò prigionia, *to consume ones self in ones cavason, viz. to fret, and long to be out of any restraint or bondage, to be impatient*. * Metter la cavezza alla gola, i. e. sforzar alcuno, far parer buona una cosa cariva, *to put the cavason to ones throat, viz. to force one, to make one approve a bad thing to be good*. * Non poter più tenerli in cavezza, *as Consumarsi nella cavezza*. * Trar la cavezza dietro all' asino, i. e. metter ogni cosa in compromesso et a rischio, *to throw the halter after the asse, viz. to hazard all, to set all going, the helve after the hatchet*.

Cavicchia, a *peg, or pin*. * Ligar l'asino a buona cavicchia, i. e. dormir forte, et anche s'intende di guardar bene al fatto suo, *to tie the asse to a good pin, viz. to sleep soundly, also taken for one to look well to his business, to make sure*. * Non haver tante cavicchie, che buchi, i. e. non haver tanti quattrini, che sacchetti, *not to have so many pegs, as holes, viz. not to have so much money, as bags*.

Cazzetto, *the proper name of a man*. Far il guadagno di Cazzetto, i. e. che dava tre pecore nere per una bianca, *to make Cazzetto's gains, viz. who gave three black sheep for one white one*.

Cavo, *hollow*. Haver a far con gente di cavo, i. e. con marioli, e furbi, quali soglion esser gli schiavi, tanto di buona voglia, quanto li sforzati, *to have to do with hollow people, viz. with such as keep under hatches in Ships, Gallies and Brigantines, men that lye upon the catch and advantage, and who otherwise make away, and fly for't*.

Ce-fa-ut, a *key in Musick*. Guastar la Musica del Ce-fa-ut, i. e. dar ad alcuno una cessata, schiaffo, ò roversione, *to spoyle the key of Ce-fa-ut, viz. to take one a box on the ear*.

Ceffo, *the snout or muzzle of any beast*. * Dar di ceffo, i. e. sprezzare, et avvilire alcuna cosa con atto di sdegno, *to raise up ones snout, viz. to look doggedly on any thing, contemning it, and taking it in snuff*. * Far il ceffo, i. e. storcer il muso, e far le smorfie in dispreggio di che si sia, *to make a snout, viz. to make mouths in contempt and derision of any thing whatsoever*.

Cela-

Celata, a cask, or helmet. Metter la celata, rotta la testa, *to put on the helmet, when the head is broke, viz. to break ones head, and then give one a plaster.*

Celi-celorum, a corrupt word from the Latin: high and lofty. Esser un Celi-celorum, i. e. un cervello gagliardo, e bizzarro, *to be a Celi-celorum, viz. a heady hare-brained fellow, that will carry it high and lofty above others.*

Celigatti, certain kind of sparrows, but a Lombard word. Cavar celigatti di seno, i. e. cavar i segreti di bocca; celigatti in alcuni lochi della Lombardia, val lo stesso che passerotti, *to pull Celigatti out of the bosome, viz. secrets out of ones mouth, to pump one for secrets.*

Cembalo, a Cymbal, a musical Instrument, &c. * Andar col cembalo in colombara, i. e. dar avviso al nimico da poter scampare, *to go with a cymbal in a dove-house, viz. to give ones enemies notice, so as to escape; to play the fool.* Andar con due cembali in colombara, i. e. far il teco meco, esser un Giano con due mostacci, *to go with two cymbals in a dove-house, viz. to be a Jack a both sides, a Janus with two faces.* * Danzar bene al cembalo, i. e. saper il fatto suo appontino, intendere bene il ballo, *to dance well to the cymbal, viz. to understand himself, and know ones interest, to have good skill in dancing; the French say, Entendre bien le Tran tran.* * Haver figura da cembalo, i. e. haver brutta ciera ò sifonoma, esser un brutto vassallo, haver un mostaccio proibito, congioche la figura del cembalo sia storta, *to have the shape of a cymbal, viz. to be an ugly ill-favoured look'd person, deform'd, and out of all shape; forasmuch as that Instrument goes crooking and bending.*

Cembalis, a word made after the Latin termination, and to the same signification, as Cembalo. Esser in cembalis, i. e. esser in allegria, *to be in cembalis, viz. to be in jollity and mirth.*

Cena, a supper. * Non saper accozzar la cena col pranzo ò colla merenda, i. e. esser scarso di quattrini, *not to be able to make luntions, or supper, even with ones dinner, viz. not to be able to bring both ends together.*

Cenci, rags, or clothes. * Esser più sporco che un monte di cenci, *to be nastier than an heap of rags.* * Forbirsi il culo co' suoi cenci, i. e. servirsi del suo, senza haver da far dell' altrui, *to wipe ones breech with ones own rags, viz. to make use of ones own, without borrowing, or being beholden to others.* * Non voler dar il fuoco a' cenci, i. e. esser stretto od avaro, *not to be willing to set fire on rags, viz. to be close fist'd, and covetous.* * Starfene ne' suoi cenci, i. e. starfene all' arbitrio della fortuna, *to keep in ones old cloths, or rags, viz. to stand to fortune, to what falls; the Latin says, Fortunam manere suam.* * Uscir de' cenci, i. e. mutar fortuna, avanzarsi a miglior stato, *to go out of rags, viz. to get preferment.*

Ceneri, ashes. * Esser smorto come le ceneri, *to be as pale as ashes.* * Gittar le ceneri negli occhi, i. e. abbagliar la vista di chi si sia, anche corrompere alcun giudice, *to cast ashes in ones eyes, viz. to dazele ones sight, also to bribe any justice.* * Star à casa a covar le ceneri, i. e. non vi-

aggiare, nè caminar il Mondo, *to lye at home hatching of ashes, viz. nursing and lurking in a chimney corner, and not to travel and see the World, as every Gentleman should do, who intends to be accomplish'd.*

Cenno, a beck, or nod. Far a cenno, *to ait to the beck, or nod, viz. to be Tres-obeyissant, as the French say; the Latin says, Ad digiti crepitum servire.*

Cento mila, an hundred thousand, also a Legion of Devils. Dar l'anima al Cento mila, i. e. peccare alla peggio, *to give ones soul to the Devil, viz. to commit any manner of sin.*

Cento paia, as Cento mila.

Cera, wax. Calcar il suggello nella cera, i. e. far l'atto carnale, *to press the seal on the wax, viz. to use carnal copulation.*

Cerbottana, a Trunk to shoot with. Parlar per cerbottana, i. e. parlar per interposta e secreta persona, *to speak through a trunk, viz. to speak by a third person, to speak by proxy.*

Cerchio, a hoop, or ring. * Dar un colpo al cerchio, et un' altro alla botte, i. e. dir una cosa à proposito, et un' altra fuor di proposito, *to strike one knock on the hoop, the other on the barrel, viz. to speak one thing to the purpose, another from the purpose, alluding unto Coopers hooping of their hog's heads.* * Far cerchio, i. e. radunare i popoli, come fanno i Ciarlatani, e simili truffatori, *to make a ring, viz. to get people together, as Mountebanks and the like cheats.* * Starvi per un cerchio da Taverna, i. e. per poco ò niente, *to be there instead of a Tavern hoop, viz. for little or nothing; not to signifie at all, no more than a meer cypher.*

Cerere, the Goddess Ceres of corn. Esser divoto di Cerere, e di Bacco, i. e. esser un gran mangiatore e bevitore, *to be devoted unto Ceres and Bacchus both, viz. to eat and drink lustily, to be a perfect Epicure, and love his belly.*

Cerino, the proper name of a place. Esser quella del Castell Cerino, i. e. bella da longi, e brutta da vicino, *to be she of Castle Cerino, viz. handsome a far off, and ugly neer hand.*

Cero, a wax taper. Esser fantocchio da cero, i. e. esser servitor basso, e dozzinale affai, *to be a wax boy, viz. to be an inferior servant, a Gippo to go of errands, or a Link-boy.*

Cerotto, a plaster. Haver più bisogno di cerotti che d'argomenti, i. e. haver più bisogno di rimedio che di consiglio, *to have more need of plasters than of arguments, viz. to have more need of Physick, than of advice or consultation.*

Certosa, a Carthusian Convent. Esser della Certosa, i. e. huomo di parola, scherzando col certo, nella parola Certosa, *to be of the Carthusian Convent, viz. to be a man of ones word, alluding by way of clinch to certo, which signifies certain, though not in the word Certosa but by allusion.*

Cervellino, a small brain. Esser cervellino, i. e. bisbettico e fastidioso, *to have a small brain, viz. whimsical, and humourfome, difficult to be pleas'd.*

Cervello, the brain. * Andar col cervello a can di rete, i. e. favellando non star quivi col pensiero, *to go with ones brain like a setting-dog, viz. to wander in ones discourse and stories.* An-

dar col cervello a seivola, *Idem*. * Beccarsi il cervello, i. e. studiar forte intorno ad alcuna cosa che si vorria pur intendere o ritrovare, to peck ones wits, viz. to beat ones brains about the understanding or finding out of any thing. * Considerar col cervello in mano, to consider with ones brain in hand, viz. to weigh a business well, and possesse it. * Dar il cervello a ripedulare, i. e. non esser in tuono, non haver il cervello a casa, to send ones brain to be mended, viz. not to mind what one doth, not to have his wits about one, to send his brains to be new vamp'd. Dar il cervello a sgranar faggioli, i. e. applicarsi a cose di poco rilievo, a minutie, to give ones brain to the shelling of beans, viz. to give ones mind to trifles, as the English say, who is good for nothing but to shell pease, may be idle three quarters of the year. * Esser alto di cervello, i. e. haver bevuto troppo, esser tocco dal vino, to be high of the brain, viz. to have taken a cup too much, to be high flown, and cup-shotten. * Far buon cervello, i. e. bere gagliardo, alla Tolesca, to make a good brain, viz. to drink stoutly, Suisse like. * Haver il cervello come un' arcobalio, to have his brain like a reel, viz. always turning. Haver il cervello balzano, i. e. vario e di più pareri, incoostante: balzano si dice d'un cavallo che habbia i piedi bianchi, il che è cativo segnale, to have a white brain, viz. to have a skipping light wit; Balzano properly is a horse with white feet, specially of all four, which is taken for an ill sign. Haver il cervello bugio, to have a hollow brain. Haver il cervello in bucato, i. e. esser ben impacciato, to have his head in the buck, or lye, viz. to be shrewdly puzzled, to be in a peck of troubles. Haver il cervello come una banderola, to have ones brains like a weather-cock. Haver il cervello nelle calcagna, i. e. non ci vedere, to have ones brain in ones heels, viz. not to see before him. Haver il cervello dove le civette il gozzo, i. e. abbasso nel ventre, to have ones brain where an Owl hath her craw, viz. below in the belly. Haver il cervello fenestrato, as Haver il cervello bugio. Haver cervello da gatta, i. e. incoostante, to have a cats brain, viz. unsteady, inconstant. Haver il cervello heteroclitico, i. e. stravagante, to have an heteroclitic brain, viz. extravagant. Haver manco cervello che il biscotto mollena, to have less brains than a biscet hath crum. Haver cervello d'oca, i. e. poco cervello, to have a goose brain, viz. a small wit. Haver cervello da orologi, i. e. incoostante, e che s'aria ogni tratto, to have a brain like a clock, viz. inconstant, and that every foot alters. Haver il cervello nelle stasse, i. e. fuor di testo, to have ones brain in the stirraps, viz. not where it should be. Haver il cervello da formar statuti, i. e. esser humorista, e credersi da più degli altri, to have a brain to form statutes, viz. to be an humourist, to think ones self above others, and able to prescribe Laws to others. Haver il cervello che volti, to have a flying brain, viz. a restless spirit. * Infrascar il cervello di ciancio, i. e. non far altro che cianciare, to trim ones brain with stories, viz. to do nothing but prate, to have all the talk. * Laminbicarsi il cervello, as Beccarsi il cervello. * Mandar il cervello dal cimator, i. e. a racconciarsi non stando ben in tuono, to send ones brain to the

shearer, viz. to send to have it mended, also as the saying is, to have ones wits a wool gathering. * Non creder che alcun sia calvo se non gli si vede il cervello, i. e. perfidiarsi et ostinanti, not to believe that one is bald, unless one may see his brain, viz. to be wilfully obstinate. * Non poter entrar nelle cervella, i. e. non poter capire od intendere, not to be able to get into the noddle, viz. not to be able to understand a thing, it will not into ones noddle, or pericranium. * Starlene col cervello a partito, i. e. in dubbio, od in forsi, to have his brain divided, viz. to be in a quandary, in a doubt, always as shall I? irresolute; The French say, bien empeché, embrouillé. Star in cervello, i. e. guardar bene, aprir l'occhio, to keep in ones brain, viz. to look well about him; The French say, Prendre garde.

Cesar, the proper name of a man. * Esser armato come Cesare, i. e. armato da capo a' piedi, to be arm'd as Cesar, viz. to be arm'd all over, cap-a-pee, to be arm'd like a Lobster. * Voler esser ò Cesare ò nulla, to be either Cesar or no body, not to be a nenter. Voler esser ò Cesare ò Nicolò, *Idem*, Voler esser ò Cesare ò Capellotto, *Idem*, Nicolò e Capellotto, being extreme silly fellows, &c..

Cesso, a close-stool. Esser un cesso ripulito, i. e. una vecchia trentina, sdentata, abbigliata da sposa, to be a close-stool newly trimm'd over, viz. spoken of an old woman that hath never a tooth in her head, and will trig herself up in the mode, like a spruce bride.

Cetera, the Etceteras of Notaries, also a Gittern, or Instrument. * Entrar in cetera, i. e. venire all' &c. uscir di proposito, to come to the Etceteras, viz. to rove from the purpose, to skip from one thing to another. * Metter la mano sulla cetera, i. e. tastare una femina, to put ones hand on the Gittern, viz. to grope a wench, to finger her Instrument.

Checca, the proper name of a woman. Far del gallo di mona Checca, i. e. che serviva alle galine di tutto il contado, to play the cock of Goody Checca, viz. which served all the hens in the Country, to be the town-bull.

Cheticheti, silence. Far a cheticheti, to speak out of a place, privately, viz. to go closely and privately to work; The French say, Faire son affaire, et ne dire mot.

Chiacchiera, a chatting, or prate. Haver più chiacchiera che companatico, to have more chatting than meat, viz. more sawce than meat. Haver una buona chiacchiera, to have a good prate, viz. to have a notable tongue of ones own.

Chiappe, hips, or buttocks. Haver da far a portar via le chiappe, i. e. haver da far a scampare da verun pericolo, to have much ado to carry away ones buttocks, viz. to have had much ado to get away.

Chiappolo, oddes, or discord. Lasciar nel chiappolo, i. e. lasciar alcuno in discordia con altri, to leave in discord, viz. to leave people at oddes and variance one with another.

Chiare, the white of an egge, or any thing that is put in liquid things to clarify them. * Duplicar le chiare, i. e. levar l'empialtro, to take away the white of the egge, viz. to take away the plaster;

foras-

forasmuch as Chirurgeons use whites of egges in green wounds, that are to be cur'd. * Far le chiare alla ferita, to prepare a salve for wounds or sores. * Haver fatto le chiare, i.e. haver fatto lo sbozzo, to have made the liquor ready, viz. to have made a rough draught of any thing, specially as to pictures, and the like.

Charito, clear'd. Restar charito, i.e. restar confuso, to remain clear'd, viz. to be amaz'd, and at a stand, to be confuted beyond expectation.

Chiassi, Bawdy-houses. Darla per i chiassi, to haunt bawdy-houses; The French say, enfler la venelle.

Chiaffo, a bawdy-house, also any by-lane, or alley. Esser sbordellara a legno, che se ne schiffarebbe un chiaffo, to be so errant a whore, as that a bawdy-house would be asham'd of her. * Voler dare d'un chiaffo ogni danaro, to offer to give any money for a by-alley, viz. any thing for a shill. Voler far chiaffo, to go about to keep a bawdy-house, viz. to revel in all villainy, and to set up a vaulting school.

Chi.v., a key. * Esser chiave, e mazzuolo, i.e. esser amici incorporati, carne et unghia, to be key and mallet, viz. to be bosome friends; for usually a great key is fastened to a mallet, or any piece of wood, that they may hold together, and not be lost. Esser la chiave del gioco, to be the key of the play, viz. the key of the work. * Far della chiave serratura, i.e. metter ogni cosa sotto sopra, to make of a key, a lock, viz. to reverse every thing, to turn all topsie turvie. * Haver chiave d'aprir ogni ciferà, i.e. esser fortissimo, e penetrar qual si voglia segreto, to have a key to open any cifer, viz. to be very cunning, and to be able to dive into any secret. Haver la chiave maestra, to have the chief key, viz. to have the leading card.

Chiavistelli, bolts, or barrs. Roder i chiavistelli, i.e. roderli di dentro, pensando come si possa vendicare la persona di qualche ingiuria ricevuta, to gnaw the bolts, viz. to long and fret for a revenge for any injury receiv'd, to fret like gum'd staffs.

Chiavistello, a bolt, or barr. Bacciar il chiavistello, i.e. licentiarli d'algun luogo, con pensiero di non tornarci più, to kiss the bolt, viz. to take ones ultimate leave of any place, with an intention never to come there any more; spoken generally in an ill sense, as the English say, to have sold such a Tavern, or Ale-house, in relation to debt and dunnis, that the Sun shines too hot there.

Chicchi bichicchi, a fool, or coxcomb. Esser un Chicchi bichicchi, i.e. uno che non sappia quel che si dica, e vuol pur parlare, et impacciarsi in questi, et in quell' altri bisogna, to be a chicchi bichicchi, viz. one who knows not what he says, and will still be speaking, and meddle in this and the other business, which doth not any waies concern him.

Chieppina, the proper name of a woman. Far la Santa Chieppina, i.e. far l'Hipocrita, to play the Saint Chieppina, viz. to play the Hypocrite.

Chierica, a shaven pate. Fidarli di chierica rasa, i.e. fidarsi di persona assicurata, to trust in a shaven pate, viz. to trust in a certain person; forasmuch as Religious men are alwaies, or supposed

to be, men of upright consciences, who have the Tonsure, or are shaven, and have the government in regulating of others consciences, if Confessors.

Chiesa, a Church. * Esser la Chiesa sul campanile, i.e. la casa sul camino, the Church to be on the top of the steeple, viz. the house on the top of the chimney, topsie turvie. Esser più sventurato, che i cani in Chiesa, i.e. che se ne vanno con le busse, to be more misfortunate than dogs in a Church, viz. who are beaten from thence. * Far coscienza di sputar in Chiesa, et imbrattar poi l'Altare, to make a conscience of spitting in the Church, and then make none to defile the Altar.

* Lasciar l'impaccio alla Chiesa, to leave the government to the Church. * Sputar in Chiesa, i.e. esser profano, to spit in the Church, viz. to be profane; meant, if done on purpose.

Chini, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse Monsignor Chini, i.e. al solito, to say as my Lord Chini, let it be as it use to be.

Chino, stooping. Andar chino, che par che gli venga sangue dal naso, to go stooping, that one would think that his nose were a bleeding.

Chinea, an ambling Nag. Haver chinea che vada, di portante, i.e. haver una femina a sua posta, to have a hackney nag, viz. a wench to ones beck, and command.

Chioccia, a brood, or cluck hen. * Andar a cacciar la chioccia dal pagliaio, i.e. sturbar alcuno dalle sue facende necessarie, to go and disturb a brood hen from her roost, viz. to disturb any one from his necessary occasions. * Esser caldo come una chioccia, i.e. haver ben del suo, to be as warm as a cluck hen, viz. to have something of ones own, to be warm.

Chioccola, a cockle, or snail. Esser come la chiocciola, i.e. che porta addosso quanto hà, to be like a snail, viz. which carries on its back, all it hath.

Chiodo, a nail. * Cacciar chiodo con chiodo, to drive one nail with another. Conficcar il chiodo a tempo, i.e. pigliar il tempo, to drive the nail opportunely, viz. to take time when time doth serve. Cavar un chiodo, e ficcar una cavicchia, i.e. far l'istesso, o poco meno, to pull out a nail, & put in a peg, viz. to do the same thing, or little less; The Latin says, nomen nomine expungere. * Esser grasso come un chiodo, i.e. magrissimo, to be as fat as a nail, viz. as lean as a hen on the forehead. Esser più secco che un chiodo, to be more dry than a nail. * Fermar il chiodo, i.e. risolverli sopra alcun affare, to fix the nail, viz. to resolve upon any business. * Mangiar per fin a' chiodi, i.e. haver appetito sterminato, to eat to the very nails, viz. to have an extreme stomach, or appetite, to be ready to eat horse-nails. * Non viver mica di capette di chiodi, i.e. viver bene, e splendidamente, not to live at all of nail-heads, viz. to live well, and plentifully. Non lasciar chiodo, che non si ribatti, i.e. non lasciar parola che non le si dia la risposta, not to leave a nail unriveted, viz. not to let a word pass without its answer, or reply.

Chioggia, the proper name of a place. * Esser come i Meloni o Poponi da Chioggia, i.e. d'una buccia, e d'un sapore, to be like the Melons of Chioggia, viz. all of one rhine, and of one taste. * Sa-

per quanto vale il sale a Chioggia, i. e. saper il fatto suo, *to know what salt is worth at Chioggia*, viz. *to know ones own interest*.

Chioppina, the proper name of a woman. Far la Santa Chioppina, as Far la Santa Chieppina.

Chiofa, a sluice. * Esser il passo della chiofa, i. e. stretto e misero, *to be the passage of the sluice*, viz. *pityfull and narrow*. * Tirar la rete ad una chiofa, i. e. penetrar ben bene alcun' affare, *to draw a net in a sluice*, viz. *to sound the depth of any business*.

Chiofa, the proper name of a place. Esser come quelli di Chiofa, i. e. che debbon dare, e fanno dimandare, *to be like those of Chiofa*, viz. *who ought to pay, and yet will ask first*, viz. *to call whore first*.

Chitarra, a Gittern, or little Lute. Haver i pensieri ligati ad una ghitarra, i. e. esser spenierato, e darsi buon tempo, *to have ones thoughts hung at a gittern*, viz. *to live a merry life, without any thought, or care*.

Christiano, a Christian. * Bere vino buon Christiano, i. e. battezzato, o temperato con acqua, *to drink good Christian wine*, viz. *wine mingled with water*. * Esser mal Christiano, i. e. Heretico marcio, *to be an ill Christian*, viz. *to be a rank Heretick*; The French say, Catolique a gros grain. * Parlar Christiano, i. e. linguaggio che si possa intendere, *to speak Christian*, viz. *a language that may be understood, no gibberish*.

Christo, our Lord Christ. * Far star in Christo, i. e. far star a segno, *to make one keep in Christ*, viz. *to make one keep within his bounds, and within the rules of Christianity*. * Haver del cavallo di Christo, i. e. dell'asino, *to have a such of the horse of Christ*, viz. *to be a piece of an ass; forasmuch as Christ rode on an ass*.

San Christofero, Saint Christopher. * Far veder San Christofero in un' ampolla, i. e. minacciare, *to make Saint Christopher appear in a glass*, viz. *to threaten*. Voler che San Christofero sia il Patron de' Fachini, i. e. riconoscere il patrone d'alcuna Confraternità, *to maintain that Saint Christopher is the Patron of Porters*, viz. *to acknowledge a Patron, or Superior of any Order or Corporation*. * Voler mangiar i piè di San Christofero, i. e. haver appetito di mangiar che si sia, *to be willing to eat Saint Christophers feet*, viz. *to have a stomach, or appetite, to eat any thing whatsoever*.

Cialda, a wafer. Haver farina da cialde, i. e. esser sottile e fino, *to have flower for wafers*, viz. *to be cunning and subtil*. Haver più bel tempo, che chi fa le cialde, i. e. star sempre mangiando, *to have a better time of it than they who make wafers*, viz. *to be alwaies munching, or eating*.

Ciambella, simnel, also a wrack in Wines. Metterci la ciambella, i. e. metterci la conserva, *to put the simnel*, viz. *to wrack the wines, and give them a help*.

Ciambellaro, a Simnel-seller. * Esser più furbo d'un Ciambellaro, i. e. furbo a maggior segno, *to be a greater knave than a Simnel-seller*, viz. *to be a knave in grain*; Forasmuch as simnel-sellers in Italy, specially in Rome, sell their simnels by gaming, at the play call'd Morra, which is a divination by fingers, a chance, as in England, those do who sell oranges, or pippins at dice, who by

constant practice in the business, grow so cunning, as that they have odds upon any stranger that will offer to play with them.

Ciambellotto, Chamblet stuff. Far la piega del ciambellotto, i. e. haver una macchia, che non si leva mai, *to make a chamblet foul*, viz. *to take a habit, or course, which will never be gotten off, or away*.

Ciampanelle, trifles. Dar in ciampanelle, i. e. dar in cose di poco rilievo, *to strike upon trifles*, viz. *to mind small inconsiderable matters*.

Ciantellino, a drop, or sip in drinking. Bere à ciantellini, i. e. bere a poco a poco, *to drink by sips*, viz. *by little and little*. Buttar ciantellini sulle falde, i. e. callonniare alcuno, *to pour drops on ones skirts*, viz. *to defame and slander one, to cast dirt upon one, to lay an aspersion on one*.

Ciapelletto, the proper name of a man. * Far la confessione di Ser Ciapelletto, i. e. quella di coloro che dicono i peccati veniali, e ritengono i mortali, *to make Sir Ciapelletto's confession*, viz. *the confession of such as confess uenial petty sins, and suppress mortal sins*. * Haver la conscientia di Ser Ciapelletto, i. e. la conscientia molta larga, *to have Sir Ciapelletto's conscience*, viz. *a large conscience, as one would say, that one might swing a cat in't*; The French say, large comme la manche d'un Cordelier, as wide as a Capucin Fryers sleeve.

Ciaramella, a merry bag-pipe. * Star a Ciaramella, i. e. passarla allegramente, e senza pensieri. *To keep by a bag-pipe*, viz. *to lead a merry life, and take no care*. * Haver ciaramella in testa, i. e. haver grilli in capo, haver lo capo sventato, *to have a bag-pipe in ones head*, viz. *to have worms in ones pate, freaks*; The French say, avoir du Galematias.

Cibella, the proper name of a woman. Esser il fanciullo di Mona Cibella, i. e. il favorito, *to be Goody Cibellas child*, viz. *a favourite, or minion*.

Cica, a jot. Non ne dar un cica cica, i. e. niente, *not to give cica*, viz. *not to give any thing in the least, for such, or such a thing*.

Cicala, a cricket. * Esser una cicala, i. e. una persona che parli assai, *to be a cricket*, viz. *a person that speaks much*. * Grattar il capo alla cicala, i. e. stizzir alcuno per farlo parlar, il quale di suo naturale sia gran ciarlone, et anche sparlatoe, *to scratch a crickets body*, viz. *to provoke one to prate, who of himself is a great prater, and a slanderer also*. * Rinfrir un rosignolo appresso ad una cicala, i. e. non vi esser paragone nel canto, *to prove a nightingale to a cricket*, viz. *there is no comparison in the notes, not to be nam'd of a day*. * Tor la volta alle cicale, i. e. vincer le stesse cicale nel cicalare, *to take the crickets turn from them*, viz. *to out-vie the very crickets themselves in chatting, metaphorically taken from their continual squeaking and shrieking, to beat an Adversary with his own weapon*.

Ciccia, childrens meat, small flesh, also a favourite. Esser femina di poca ciccia, i. e. di poca carne, di poca statura, asciutta, *to be a woman of small flesh*, viz. *a lean, meagre, spare woman, and of a dwarfish stature*. Esser la ciccia del Patrone, i. e. la più favorita, *to be the Masters Ciccia*, viz. *the Masters darling, and sometimes Ciccia is taken*

taken for an unlucky piece. * Esser una mala ciccia, to be an unlucky piece of flesh to deal withall, a froward patch.

Ciciliano, of Sicily. Far cantar il Vespro Ciciliano, i. e. far aspra vendetta, fir come fecero i Cicilianii contra li Francesi al Vespro, quando non sipevano pronontiar il vocabolo, Ciciliano da nativo, furono morti al primo tocco, to cause one to sing the Sicilian Vespers, to be severely reveng'd of one, to do with one, as the Sicilians did with the French, where such as could not naturall pronounce Ciciliano; at the first peal were cut off.

Cicogna, a Stork. * Diventar cicogni, i. e. sbatter i denti dal freddo, to become a Stork, viz. to chatter ones teeth for cold. * Far cicogna, i. e. legar un' huomo all' antenna per iscuoprire i nimici in mare, to play the Stork, viz. For a man to be tyed to the main yard, to look out sharp at Sea, and to make discoveries.

Cieco, a blind man. * Dir l'oration del cieco, i. e. parlar da papagallo, to say the blind mans prayer, viz. alwaies the same, over and over again, to speak like a parrot. Dir come disse il cieco, i. e. starem' a vedere, to say as the blind man, viz. we shall see that. * Dir come disse il cieco alla moglie, i. e. tu m'hai concio, to say as the blind man said to his wife, thou hast suted me to some tune. * Menar il cieco a bere alla fonte, i. e. far l'atto carnale, to have a blind man to drink at the spring, viz. to use carnal copulation; The French say, Loger les aveugles, also abbrevier son cortaut, to water ones Nag.

Cielo, Heaven. * Metter al terzo Cielo, to extoll to the third Heaven. * Non dar nè in Ciel, nè in Terra, i. e. esser persona discolta, che non sappia in che dare, to aim neither at Heaven nor Earth, viz. to be an heteroclitie person, that one knows not what to make of him. * Parer di toccar il Cielo con le dita, i. e. strabigliar d' allegrezza, to seem to touch Heaven with ones fingers, viz. to be over-oyed. * Voler dar un pugno in Cielo, i. e. presumere da là della portata, to offer to strike at Heaven, viz. to presume above ones reach, to fight against Heaven, to soar too high.

Ciera, the look, cast, or countenance of ones face. * Conoscer alla ciera, to know by ones looks. Guardar in ciera, to look strangely; The French say, entre deux yeux.

Ciga, the proper name of a man. Dir come il Ciga da Siena, i. e. Io son quel che dona liberalmente, to say as Ciga of Siena, I am he who gives bountifully.

Cigena, the proper name of a man. Far i guadagni di Berto Cigena, i. e. che havrebbe abbattuta la casa per venderne i calcinacci, to make Berto Cigena's gains, viz. to pull down a house for to make money of the rubbidge of it.

Ciglia, the eye-brow, or sight of the eye. Aguzzar le ciglia nella cruna d'un aco, i. e. esser oculatissimo, e perspicacissimo di veduta, to whetle the sight through the eye of a needle, viz. to be excellently well sighted, to see as narrowly as any one can do.

Cigno, a Swan. Far come il cigno, i. e. cantar morendo, to do as the Swan doth, viz. to sing dying.

Cigoli, the proper name of a place. Far come i Giganti da Cigoli, i. e. che battevano i ceci colle pertiche, to do as the Gyants of Cigoli, viz. whod d beat down pease with poles.

Cilidonia, the proper name of a woman. Far come Mona Cilidonia, i. e. andarsene in gite, e spasseggiare, to do as Goody Cilidonia, viz. to pass away all her time in walking.

Ciloffo, a broken word taken from the German, meaning sleep. Andar a ciloffo, i. e. andarsene al Riposorium, a dormire, to go to ciloffo, viz. to Bedford-shire, and there to sleep.

Cima, the top, or uppermost height. * Andar su per la cima degl' alberi, i. e. pretendere da là del potere, to go on the tops of trees, viz. to pretend to things above ones reach, to catch the Moon in ones teeth. * Esser cima d'huomo, i. e. non haver par suo, to be the top of a man, viz. to be a man of a thousand, not to have his fellow.

Cimabue, the proper name of a man. * Haver più corta la vista di Cimabue, i. e. non ci veder gotta, concioche egli nacque cieco, to have a shorter sight than Cimabue, viz. to have no sight at all, to be stone blind, for he was born so. * Far ciò che non farebbe Cimabue, i. e. che dipinse un petto grosso nell' acqua, far cose difficili e irriuscibili, to do that which Cimabue himself durst not undertake to do, viz. to undertake difficult and improbable undertakings; He was said, as blind as he was, to have painted a great fart on the water.

Cimato, lopt, or shorn. Esser cimato, e bagnato, i. e. haver tutti gl'artificci, che si possono ricercare, e dicesi di panno così accomodato per lo spaccio, to be shorn and water'd, viz. to have all what art can afford, and this is spoken of cloth so drest up for sale, and by drollery, of a rogue in grain, that is, full of roguery and experience.

Cimbella, the proper name of a woman. Esser fanciullo di Mona Cimbella, i. e. vecchio, et attempato ben bene, to be the child of Goody Cimbella, viz. old, and well stricken in years, such children as Antiquaries would get, or they will not marry, namely old children: also taken for a silly gull, or ninny.

Cimbello, a pastime, as an owl for birds. Esser il Cimbello de corvi, et il passa-tempo delle malacchie, i. e. servir di niente, to be the pastime for crows, and sport for choughs and daws, viz. to be an idle fellow, good for nothing but to be abus'd, and made a sport of.

Cimento, Ciment, or Fastning. Venir al cimento, i. e. alle prese, to come to the ciment, viz. to fastning, grappling, or the close.

Cimiero, the crest of a head-piece. * Haver cimiero ad ogni elmetto, i. e. mantello ad ogni acqua, to have a crest for any helmet, viz. a cloak for all waters and weathers. Haver alto il cimiero, i. e. esser superbo, to have ones crest high, viz. to be proud and supercilious. * Portar il cimiero cerviero, i. e. esser cornuto, to bear a Stags crest, viz. to be a cuckold.

Cimici, wall lice. * Ammazzar un cimice per haverne la pelle, i. e. esser avaro, e tangarone, to kill a wall louse for the skin, viz. to be extreme covetous. * Esser più poltron che li cimici, i. e.

che vengono alla forte, di notte a fastidire chi dorme, *to be greater cowards than wall lice, who come in the night secretly to disturb people in their sleep.* Esser sangue di cimice, *i. e. mal nato, e di bassa stirpe, to be the blood of wall lice, viz. ill born, and of a base extraction.* * Scatinar un cimice per haverne il sangue, *to kill a wall louse for to get the blood of it; as Ammazzar un cimice per haverne la pelle.*

Cimiteri, *Church-yards, or burying places.* Piattir co' Cimiteri, *i. e. haver il piè nella fossa, star per morire, to go to law with the Church-yards, viz. to be near upon dying.*

Cingolino, *a girdle.* Pensar d'haver il cingolino rosso, *i. e. che si dice di quelli che si pensano dover esser rispettati, to think to have a red girdle, viz. spoken of such as look for great respect, and happily may not deserve it.*

Cinque, *the number five.* Gettar cinque e levar sei, *i. e. far guadagno: et anche rubare, to throw five, and take up six, viz. to gain: also to steal.*

Cinquanta, *fifty.* Non arrivar alli cinquanta, abbracciarla, e far il sei cento per le piazze, e su per i conti, et a casa non arrivare, come s'è detto alli cinquanta, *not to come to fifty, viz. in the publick street to strut it, and rant it at the rate of six hundred a year, but at home within doors, to fall short of fifty.*

Cintola, *a girdle.* * Esser largo in cintola, come una pigna verde, *i. e. strettissimo, to be wide in the girdle, as a green pine apple, viz. to be close fitted.* Esser stretto in cintola, *i. e. avaro, to be close in the girdle, viz. to be covetous; also to be straight lac'd, and rigid in any opinion.* * Star colle mani alla cintola, *i. e. star in otio, to stand with ones hands at ones girdle, viz. to be idle; the English say, with ones thumbs under ones girdle.*

Ciocco, *a log.* Dormir come un ciocco, *i. e. dormir forte, to sleep like a log, viz. to sleep soundly, and securely.*

Ciocco, *the proper name of a man.* Esser il Ciocco da Zevio, *i. e. quello a cui tutti danno spècia, et impaccio, to be Ciocca of Zevio, viz. the whom every body puts to charge and trouble.*

Ciollabate, *the proper name of a man.* Viver al tempo di Ciollabate, *i. e. chi ha da dar addimanda, to live in Ciollabates age, viz. who is to pay money, is the first to ask, and play the dun, as one would say, to call whore first.*

Ciollo, *the proper name of a man.* Far come il cavallo del Ciollo, *i. e. che si pasceva di parole, e ragionamenti, to do as Ciollo's horse, viz. who was fed up with words and stories.*

Cipolla, *an onion.* * Esser più doppio d'una cipolla, *i. e. esser fatto quanto mai si possa essere, to be more double than an onion, viz. to be as errant a knave as possible may be, whose tricks are past finding out, as there is no end of the folds of an onion.* * Straccar cipolle negl' occhi, *i. e. sforzar al pianto, to cast onions in ones eyes, viz. to force one to weep.* * Tagliar la cipolla, *i. e. tagliare, o buttar la testa, to cut off the onion, viz. to behead one, as one whips a poppys head off with a switch.* * Viver ne' mesi delle cipolle, *i. e. nelle vacanze degl' atteggiani, far festa, to live in the onion months, viz. when Trade-men make holy-day.* Veler il bene che vuol il cane alle cipolle, *i. e.*

voler male, et haver in odio, *to love as a dog doth onions, viz. to hate and detest.*

Cipollone, *the proper name of a man.* Dir come disse Cipollone, *i. e. quell' è desso; quando vidde il capestro, to say as Cipollone said, viz. this is it, when he saw the halter.*

Cipresso, *a Cypress-tree.* Esser come il Cipresso, *i. e. produr foglie assai, senza frutti, i. e. parole, senza fatti, to be like the Cypress-tree, viz. to bring forth leaves enough, and no fruits, viz. words enough, but no deeds.*

Cipriano, *the proper name of a man.* * Lisciar la barba a Cipriano, *i. e. per ischerzo, far rizzar il membro genitale, to stroke Ciprians beard, viz. by drollery, to provoke erection; as the English covertly use the word, Man Thomas; and the French, Frere Jacques.*

Cipriotto, *one of the Country of Cyprus.* Non esser Cipriotto, *i. e. non esser infarinato di polvere di Cipri, non esser alla Moda, to be no Cypriot, viz. not to have ones hair powder'd with Cyprus powder, to be no Modist.*

Circe, *the proper name of a woman.* Far i pasti di Circe, *i. e. mangiar veleno, concioche attossicava le persone coll' herbe, to make Circes meals, viz. to eat poison, for she like a pestilent Sorceress, poison'd folk, even her very husband.*

Cireggia, *the proper name of a man.* Far i guadagni di Berta Cireggia, *as Far i guadagni di Berta Cigena.*

Cireggie, *Cherries.* * Far come delle cireggie, *i. e. mangiar prima le buone, e poi le cative, to do as with cherries, viz. first to eat the best, and afterwards eat the worst.* * Pacer la volpe di cireggie, *i. e. trattener con bagatelle, to feed the fox with cherries, viz. to entertain with trifles and fopperies.*

Città, *a City.* * Esserne piena la Città, *i. e. non si parla d'altro, the City to be full of it, viz. there's nothing else talk'd of.* * Nollo dar per una Città, *i. e. non se ne voler privar per qual si voglia prezzo, not to give it away for a City, viz. not to part with it for any thing in the World.*

Civetta, *an Owl.* * Ammazzar la civetta, *i. e. esser di tutta perfettione, esser quella che cavarà la macchia, to kill the owl, viz. to be most exact and perfect, spoken of any wares, or the like; as much as to say, that is it will do the work.* * Esser una civetta nell' uccellaia, *i. e. persona da farsene beffe, to be an owl amongst a company of birds, viz. to be like an owl in an ivy-bush, a ridiculous object and spectacle to all the World.* Esser come la civetta, *i. e. haver assai penne, e poca carne, to be like an owl, viz. feathers enough, but little flesh, to wear all one hath upon ones back.* * Haver mangiato merda di civetta, *i. e. non poter tacere cosa che sia, to have eaten owls dung, viz. not to be able to keep any secret in the least.* * Impaniar la civetta, *as Ammazzar la civetta.* * Non esser più il tempo che le civette caccavan mantelli, *i. e. quei tempi sono scorsi, it is no longer those daies that owlets did shute mantles, viz. those daies are gone and past.* * Schiacciar il capo alla civetta, *i. e. ingannar l'ingannatore, to bruise an owlets head, viz. to deceive the deceiver.*

deceiver, to trapan the trapanmer. * Tener a bada come la civetta, i. e. trattenere con atti ridicolosi, come fa la civetta gli uccelli, fin tanto che diano nelle panie, e sian colti dall' uccellatore, to amuse as an owl, viz. as an owl doth the birds, till they fall in the lime-twigs, and be catch'd by the Fowler.

Ciuffetto, a foretop of hair. Pigliar la ventura per lo ciuffetto, to take fortune by the foretop.

Civillari, a common Jakes in Florence, but express'd under the name of a Title. * Andar dalla Contessa di Civillari, i. e. andare al necessario o cesso a far del corpo, a scaricare il ventre, to go to the Countess of Civillari, viz. to go to the house of office, to the boggards, to ease ones body, to do his business; The English say, to go to ones Uncle, or Cousin John's house. * Civillari, is also taken in the same sense, as a Wedding of the Jakes Farmers.

Cocagna, Lubberland, a land of all delights. * Esser in cocagna, i. e. esser dove si legano le viti colle falsiccia, to be in cocagna, viz. where they tie up the vines with links and sausages. * Star volentieri in cocagna, i. e. dove chi più dorme, più guadagna, to live willingly in cocagna, viz. where who sleeps most, gains most.

Cocagnuola, the diminutive of cocagna, and to the same meaning. Esser una cocagnuola, i. e. paese dove si vende un' oca a quattrino, con un papero gionta, to be a cocagnuola, viz. a Countrey where they sell a goose for a farthing, and a gosling given into the bargain.

Cocchiara, a long spoon, or ladle. Imboccar colla cocchiara vuota, i. e. finger d' insegnare, e non insegnar altrimenti, o per malitia, o per ignoranza, to feed one with an empty spoon, viz. to undertake to teach one, and not to teach at all, either through malice, or ignorance.

Cocchiume, a bung-hole. * Andar giù dal cocchiume, i. e. andar in rovina, to let out at the bung-hole, viz. to fall to ruine, to go down the wind. * Stinger dallo spillo, e spander dal cocchiume, i. e. sparniar nelle minutie, e spregare nelle cose di maggior rilievo, to hold in at the spigot, and let out at the bung-hole, viz. to be sparing in trifles, and lavish in the main, to be penny-wise, and pound-foolish.

Cocco, a minion, or darling. Esser il cocco, i. e. bambino, che sia caro al padre et alla madre, to be the minion, viz. the Parents darling child.

Coccodrillo, a Crocodil. Far come il Coccodrillo, i. e. che uccide l'huomo, e poi lo piagne, to do as the Crocodil, viz. which kills a man, and afterwards weeps over him.

Coccone, as Cocchiume.

Cocomero, a cucumber. * Haver il piè su una buccia di cocomero, i. e. in pericolo di scivolare, e rompersi il collo, to have ones foot on the rhine of a cucumber, viz. to be in danger to slip and break ones neck. * Metter un cocomero in corpo ad uno, i. e. dar fastidio ad alcuno, to put a cucumber into ones body, viz. to give a man trouble, cucumbers being very unhealthfull and dangerous food. * Non saper tener un cocomero all' erta, i. e. non poter tacere, nè tener segrete le cose che gli sono state fidate, not to know how to set a cucumber upright, viz. not to know how to keep

any thing secret that is told one, but to declare all that one knows.

Coccozza, a pumpkin. * Esser una coccozza, i. e. un minchione, un gnocco senza cervello, per esser la coccozza un magnar sciapito, senza sile, to be a pumpkin, viz. a block-headed coxcomb, a pate without brains; forasmuch as a pumpkin is a very unsavoury meat, without salt, which is the symbol of wit. * Far come la coccozza, i. e. morir col seme in corpo, morirsi zitello, to do as pumpkins do, viz. to dye with the seed in the body, to dye a Maid, or Batchelor, to lead apes in Hell. Far brillar la cocuza, i. e. far vacillar la testa dal soverchio bere, to cause the pumpkin to totter, viz. to make the head giddy, by reason of excess of drink. * Tagliar la cocuza, as Tagliar la cipolla.

Coda, a tail. * Commenciar dalla coda a scorticare, i. e. dalla parte più difficile, to begin at the tail to flea, viz. to begin at the difficultest part. * Dir senza coda, i. e. non finir mai di dire, to speak without a tail, viz. never to make an end of ones discourse. Dove non v'è il capo metter la coda, i. e. servirsi dell' astutia, in vece della forza, esser entrante e lesto ad intraprendere qual si sia impresa, to put ones tail where one cannot get ones head, viz. to make use of policy instead of strength, to be ready and active in any cunning undertaking. * Far a guisa della coda del porco, i. e. tutto il dì se la mena, e la sera poi, non hà fatto nulla, strascinar la vita senza avanzare pur un minimo che, to do as the hogs tail, viz. to wag all day to no purpose, to toyl and moyl in the World, and never to be able to get before hand in the least.

* Guastar la coda al faggiano, i. e. tralasciar il bello della storia, o novella, cio è l' applicatione, o conclusione, to spoyle the Pheasants tail, viz. to leave out the best of a story, namely the application, or the conclusion, to end anything abruptly, to leave out the cream of the jest. * Haver ancor la coda da scorticare, i. e. mancarci ancor il fine d'alcun negotio, to have still the tail to flea, viz. to have yet a conclusion to make. * Levar la coda in bolzone, i. e. andar in colera, e levar il muso, immutato, immostacciato, tutto ingrugnato, anche si piglia in sentimento sporco, per far arricciare il cotale, to lift up the tail bolt upright, viz. to be angry, and take pepper in the nose, to fume, and prick up ones nose for anger and scorn; also sometimes it is taken in an obscene meaning, for the erection of ones yard. Lasciar da coda al gatrone, i. e. adulare et accarezzare, e pigliarsi anche in sentimento sporco, per far arricciare il cotale, to stroke the cats tail, viz. to flatter and caress, also in an obscene meaning, to cause erection of a mans yard. * Mangiar il pomo per la coda, i. e. far le cose alla roversa, i. e. to eat an apple by the stalk, viz. to do all things contrary wise, to go the wrong way to work in everything. * Menar la coda, i. e. haver gran seguito adietro di servitù, haver chi gli meni lo strascino, e pigliarsi anche in sentimento sporco com si è di già detto, to wag ones tail, viz. to have a great train of servants after one, or some to hold up ones train; also it is taken in an obscene meaning, as hath been already hinted. * Tirarsi la coda in fra le gambe, i. e. ritirarsi tutto confuso e svergognato, e dicesi della volpe, o cane che faccia così, to drag ones tail between ones

legs, viz. to sneak away for shame, and this is spoken of a fox, or a dog, which usually doth so.

Coglione, a stone, or testicle; also a fool. Restar un coglione, i. e. restar un matto, lasciarsi truffare da chi che sia, to remain a testicle, viz. to be a fool, that every body abuses, to be a very codd-head.

Coglioni, the plural of Coglione, but in a different signification. Haver i coglioni grossi, i. e. esser ricco sprofondato, to have huge testicles, viz. to be main rich, to have great bags of money.

Cogno, the proper name of a man. Far come il can del Cogno, i. e. che cacciava il grugno per tutto, to do as Cogno's dog, viz. which did thrust his nose every where.

Cola, the nick name of Nicholas. Dir buona notte Cola, i. e. ironicamente, C'è da far un pezzo, Farem domani, L'affare è spacciato, to bid good night Nicholas, viz. ironically, yes I warrant you Gaffer, you are too late Gaffer, don't you believe that, the business is at an end for that matter; good-night Landlord, &c. The French say, Adieu panier, vendanges sont faictes, fare well basket, vintage is over.

Colato, strained. Intender il colato, i. e. intendere la midolla, ò sostanza del negotio, to understand the strained, viz. to understand the substance of any business, the very marrow & pith of it.

Colerico, piewish, mad, angry, waspish. Esser colerico, come un prodigo, che non ha da spendere, to be piewish mad, as a prod'gal, who hath no money to spend.

Colei, she, or such a woman. Dir come colei, i. e. E' mi vien voglia da ridere, et hò male, to say as such a woman said, viz. I have a mind to laugh, as sick as I am; meant upon some strange occasion.

Collina, a billock. Portar i covi alla collina, i. e. esser castigato, to carry bottles of hay to the billock, viz. to be punish'd and mulcted, to be censur'd.

Collo, a neck. * Cader in collo, i. e. venir in disgratia, to fall in the neck, viz. to fall into disgrace. * Esser un collo torto, i. e. un Hipocrita, che stà in atto di collo torto innanzi ad un' Imagine, per esser riconosciuto, to be a wry neck, viz. an Hypocrite, who stands kneeling before an Image, in a posture, as if his neck were a-wry, purposely to be taken notice of. * Romper il collo, i. e. esser uno sviato, to break ones neck, viz. to be a loose deboyst fellow, a ranter. Romper il collo in un fil di paglia, to break ones neck as a straw; The English say, to stumble at a straw, and leap over a block. * Star col capo sul collo altrui, i. e. esser in buona stima, to stand with the head upon anothers neck, viz. to be in great esteem. * Tener in collo, i. e. non dire tutto quello che si dovrebbe, ò si vorrebbe dire; e pigliarsi da' fiumi che tengono in collo, alcune volte, to hold in the neck, viz. not to say all that one would, or should say; the metaphor is taken from Rivers, which often times do stop. Torcer il collo, as Esser un collo torto. Trar il collo ad un scagno, i. e. dicesi quando un avaro vuol far il prodigo, to break the neck of a joynr stool, viz. when a covetous man means to play the Prodigal, and throw the house out of the windows.

Collottola, the nape of ones head. Haver gli occhi nella collottola, i. e. non riguardar bene, a ciò che si faccia, to have ones eyes in the nape of ones head, viz. not to see before him, to do things hand over head.

Colomba, a dove, or pidgeon. Portar la testa di colomba, e la coda di scorpione, to have the head of a dove, and the tail of a scorpion, to be a seeming Saint.

Colombaia, a Dove-house. * Inviar la colombaia, i. e. con il comino allettare le colombe d'altri alla propria colombaia, to advance ones dove-house, viz. with cominseed to decoy other folks doves to ones own dove-house, to draw customers to his shop, and cunningly to bid them come in. * Sviar la colombaia, to undo ones dove-house, viz. to put away ones guests, or customers, with rough and dirty usage.

Colombe, the plural of Colomba. Tirar alle proprie colombe, i. e. farsi male da se stesso, e darsi della zappa sopr' a' piedi, to shoot at ones own doves, viz. to hurt ones own self, to bring arguments which make against ones own self.

Colombo, as Colomba. * Haver il mal del colombo torresano, i. e. che hà mal di dietro, et il becco sano, to have the disease of the house-dove, viz. which disease is at the breech, and hath its bill sound and well.

Coloquintida, a wild weed so call'd, that is purging. Haver mangiato troppo Coloquintida, i. e. sparlare d'alcuno, to have eaten too much Coloquintida, viz. to speak ill of any one, and bitterly.

Colore, a colour. Haver bel colore, e dentro esser macchiato, to have a fine colour, and within to be spotted.

Colori, colours. * Divenir di mille colori, i. e. esser variabile, to become of a thousand colours, viz. to be changeable, as the Cameleon. * Vender colori alle donne, i. e. dar ad intendere quel che si vuole, to sell colours unto women, viz. to make one believe anything that is told one, to make one to swallow gudgeons; The French say, en bailler a garder, to give one something to lay up.

Colpa, a fault, or sin. Non poterli dir Mei culpa, i. e. non haver tempo di poter dire il Confiteor, esser colto dalla Morte all'improvviso, not to be able to say, Mei culpa, viz. not to be able to say ones Confiteor, &c. to be surpriz'd with sudden Death.

Colpo, a hit, or blow. * Servar il colpo maestro, i. e. far sua vendetta a tempo, e luoco, e dicesi de' Schermitori, to reserve the master blow, viz. to revenge ones self at a convenient time, or place; This metaphor is taken from Fencers, who do not teach their Scholars, or Ushers, all their skill. * Tirarsi in dietro per far maggior colpo, to retreat to make the better blow, as doth the Ram.

Coltello, a knife. * Guardar il suo coltello dall'osso, i. e. guardarsi da ogni male, to keep ones knife from the bone, viz. to keep one out of harms way. * Haver il manico del coltello dal suo canto, i. e. haver le cose sue in buon esser, e come si deve, to have the hilt of ones knife on his side, viz. to have every thing in a good posture, and as they should be. Haver in guaina d'oro, coltello di piombo, i. e. brutta anima

ma in bella figura, *to have a leaden knife in a golden sheath*, viz. *a dirty soul in a handsome body*. * Pigliar il coltello per il taglio, o per la punta, i. e. far le cose sue spropositatamente, *to take a knife by the edge, or point*, viz. *to manage his business preposterously, to have a wrong saw by the ear*.

Coltellino, *a small knife*. * Far come il coltellino del marriuolo, i. e. che taglia la borsa, e non si vede, *to do as the small cut-purse knife*, viz. *which cuts the purse, and is not perceiv'd, to carry the business cunningly*. * Voler male di coltellino, i. e. mal di morte, *to wish ones knife mischief*, viz. *to hate one mortally, to death*.

Coltrice, *a bed, or quilt*. Impegnar la coltrice, i. e. impegnare quanto si hà di valente, *to pawn ones bed*, viz. *to pawn, and sell all one is worth, the very bed from under one*.

Comacchio, *the proper name of a place*. Passar per la valle di Comacchio, i. e. far l'atto carnale, *to pass through the valley Comacchio*, viz. *to use carnal copulation*.

Comari, *Midwives, or Gossips*. Haver più da fare che le Comari, *to have more to do than Midwives, or Gossips*, viz. *to be perpetually busy*.

Comedia, *a Comedy*. * Entrar in Comedia, i. e. intrometterli in alcuna faccenda, *to enter in the Comedy*, viz. *to engage, or come on the stage, not to stand out at any play, or sport, but still to make one at it*. * Riuscir una Comedia, i. e. cosa da ridere, *to prove a Comedy*, viz. *a laughing, merry, conceited tale, or story*. * Star sempre in Comedia, i. e. sempre allegramente, *to be alwaies in a Comedy*, viz. *to be alwaies in mirth and jollity*.

Comenda, *a Commendum*. Andar in Comenda, i. e. comparire innanzi alcun Giudice, *to go into a Commendum*, viz. *to appear before a Judge, though properly Commendum signifies a Church Living, given to Knights Templars, Knights of Malta, and the like*.

Commare, *as Comare*. Conoscer i petti di sua Commare, i. e. conoscer ben bene i domestici di casa, *to know well ones Gossips farts*, viz. *to know well the domesticks about the house, one from another*.

Commata, *the proper name of a woman*. Esser più da poco che la Commata, i. e. che seminava cacciando, *to be more lasie than Commata*, viz. *who d'd sew as she was easing of her body*.

Commينو, *cominseed*. Dor commينو, i. e. allettare i piccioni alla colombara, *to give cominseed*, viz. *to allure, and decoy pigeons from another: dove-house, to ones own*.

Commodo, *the name of an Emperor, as well to pass*. Esser l'Imperator Commodo, i. e. star aggitamente, scherzando col nome, commodo, aggiaro, e Commodo l'Imperatore, *to be the Emperor Commodo, to be well to pass*, viz. *to live at ones ease, and want for nothing; quibling with the word Commodo, and with the Emperor of that name*.

Comunità, *the Commonalty*. Esser il buffon della Comunità, i. e. schernito e beffeggiato da tutti, *to be the Commonalty's fool*, viz. *to be laugh'd and jeer'd at by every body*.

Compagno, *a companion*. * Far da buon compagno, i. e. dar a ciasched'uno la sua parte, *to do like a good companion*, viz. *to give every one his*

share. * Far il buon compagno in casa d'altri, *to play the good companion at another bodies house*, viz. *where it may cost one nothing*. * Scaricarla addosso del compagno, *to discharge it upon ones companion*, viz. *to lay the blame upon another*. Scavalcar il compagno, i. e. arrivarlo et ingannarlo, *to ride over his companion*, viz. *to overreach, and cheat him*. * Voler sempre star addosso del compagno, i. e. voler sempre haver del suo nelle mani, *to be willing alwaies to be a top of his companion*, viz. *to have alwaies something of his in ones hands, to be before hand with him*.

Compagnone, *a good fellow*. Esser compagnone, i. e. esser buon bevitore, e di conversatione allegria, *to be a good fellow*, viz. *to be a toper, a notable merry clubber*.

Compiacenza, *complaisance*. Andar a compiacenza, *dar nel humore, et adulare*, *to go to complaisance*, viz. *to humour and flatter one, to say as he or she says*.

Compieta, *the Completorie of evening song*. Saper discernere Compieta da Nona, i. e. saper il fatto suo, e non esser goffo niente, *to know how to distinguish the Completorie from Noon-side*, viz. *to understand ones self, and to be no fool*.

Compito, *a spelling*. Mangiar a compito, i. e. a poco a poco, tratto da purti che leggono a compito, a lettera a lettera, *to eat by way of spelling*, viz. *minzingly, as children spell, letter by letter*.

Compredomine, *a forged name for Money, as if it were a piece of a science*. Haver studiato il Compredomine, i. e. esser andato alla busca de' quattrini, *to have studied the Compredomine*, viz. *to have gone a hunting after Money*.

Comprendonio, *a forged word made from comprendere, to comprehend*. Non poter entrar nel comprendonio, i. e. non poterla capire od intendere alcunamente, *not to be able to get into the comprendonio*, viz. *not to be able to understand, or conceive any thing, not to be able to get it into ones noddle, or pericraneum*. Non haver del comprendonio, i. e. non haver del verisimile, *to have nothing of the comprendonio in it*, viz. *to be altogether unlikely*.

Compromesso, *hazard, or danger*. Metter in compromesso, i. e. a rischio, *to put in hazard*, viz. *to lay all the stake*.

Conca, *a laver, or tray*. Portar la conca, i. e. far il roffiano, *to carry the laver*, viz. *to play the pimp*.

Concia, *any dressing, or perfume*. * Far senza concia, i. e. alla schierta, senza artificio, *to do any thing without dressing*, viz. *to go plainly to work, to set it forth without art, or fraud*. * Haver la concia, i. e. esser fatturato con ciambella, od altro, e dicesi del vino principalmente, *to have had a dressing*, viz. *to have been wrack'd and tamper'd with; spoken chiefly of wine, and by metaphor applied to any thing else that may be sophisticated*.

Conciano, *the proper name of a place*. Trovarsi tardi alla fiera di Conciano, i. e. che dura un'anno e tre dì, *to come late at the Fair at Conciano*, viz. *which lasts a year and three daies, to come late indeed*.

Conciabocca, *a relishing cup*. Dar il conciabocca,

bocca, i. e. dar un bicchierino in ultimo di qual-
che vino regalato, per accomodar la bocca; e
dicefi degl' Hosti che sogliono far così, d' degl'
Aquavanti, to give the relishing cup, viz. to give
a little glass at parting of some precious wine, for
to put ones mouth in a good relish and taste; and
this is said of Vintners, and Aqua-vite men, who
usually do so.

Conciatura, the dressing, or cost. Perder la
conciatura, i. e. riuscir male in alcuna intrapresa,
to lose the dressing, viz. to come off bluely, or base-
ly in any undertaking.

Conclave, the Conclave of Cardinals in Rome,
in the time of Sede vacante, or Interregnum.
Star in Conclave, i. e. star a consiglio secretissi-
mo, to keep in the Conclave, viz. to be close at
counsell, for the Cardinals are immured, till the
Pope be chosen.

Conclusion, a conclusion, or end, also a Lo-
gical argument. Esser nimico delle conclusioni,
i. e. non volerla mai finire; a cui si suol dire tu
puoi serbar il resto per un'altra volta, to be an
enemie unto conclusions, viz. never to make an end
by ones good will; and to such it is usually said;
thou must keep the rest against another time.

Confessione, confession. Dir in Confessione, i. e.
dire all' orecchio, in secreto, to speak, as by
way of confession, viz. to speak in ones ear secretly,
that no body may hear, as Penitents do to their
Ghostly Father.

Confitemini, the point of confession, a Church
term pronounc'd by the Priest. Esser al Confite-
mini, i. e. star in termine di morire, in articulo
mortis, e dicefi d'un infermo che ha dato per
ispedito, to be at Confitemini, viz. to be near dy-
ing, so be at death's door, redy to make ones confession.

Confortini, little cordial comforts. Voler i con-
fortini, i. e. voler che gli si dia animo, voler esser
adulato, to look for cordial comforts, viz. to ex-
pect encouragement from others, or likewise, to
look to be flattered.

Coniglio, a cunny, or rabbit. * Esser più vile
d'un coniglio, i. e. Timidissimo, to be more fear-
full than a cunny, viz. to be an errant coward.
* Haver il corpo pieno di conigli, i. e. esser tutto
impaurito, to have ones body full of cunnies, viz.
to be all in a fear.

Conio, a mint or stamp. Dar moneta senza co-
nio, i. e. belle parole senza fatti, to give money
without the mint stamp, viz. fair words without
performances; the English say, fair words but-
ter no parsnips.

Conscientia, conscience. Haver la conscientia
dov' hanno la croce i corbelli, i. e. in fondo, to
have the conscience where baskets have their cross,
viz. in the bottom. Haver la conscientia un poco
tonda, i. e. d'uno che non ha per peccati certe
cose, che pur son peccati, to have ones conscience
somewhat round, viz. not to allow certain actions
for sins, which notwithstanding are sins; the
English say, to have a wide conscience, as one may
swing a cat in't. Haver la conscientia cauterizza-
ta, to have a scar'd conscience. * Pigliar cose da
far rizzar la conscientia, i. e. pigliar cose che
spingano alla concupiscenza, et alla lussuria, to
take things for to erect the conscience, viz. to eat,
or drink provocative unto concupiscence, or lust;

conscientia there being taken as ginsling with
concupiscenza.

Consiglio, advice. Domandar consigliod oppo
il fatto, to ask advice after the thing is done.

Constantinopoli, the proper name of a place.
Haver veduto il Turco entrar in Constantinopoli,
i. e. haver veduto alcuno a negotiar una femina,
to have seen the Turk enter into Constantinople,
viz. to have seen a man doing a Woman, to have
seen Rem in Re, as the woman said at the Bar,
meaning to wrap up her bawdery in clean linnen;
that she had seen Saint George his spear in the
Dragons mouth.

Consuma, the suppos'd name of a place. Andar
alla Consuma, i. e. andar consumando, e spregando
tutto il suo, to go to Consuma, viz. to waste and
spend all one hath, to piss ones estate against the
wall, to be a spend-all.

Contadino, a clown, or boar. Esser generoso
come un Contadino di Montagna, i. e. esser mi-
sero e spilorcio, to be as generous as a Country
clown, viz. stingie, and a very niggard.

Contado, a County, Land, or Lordship. Esser
Conte senza Contado, to be a Count without the
Lordship, viz. to be a Noble man, and to have no
Land, to have nothing at all, but the bare empty
Title.

Contanti, ready money. * Accomodarsi co'
contanti, i. e. far pace o finir litiggi a forza di
quattrini, to accomodate, or take up the business
with ready money, viz. to end differences with
bribing, and greasing of the fist. * Cercarsiela a
contanti, i. e. cercar il male per forza, to seek it
out with ready money, viz. to purchase ones own
destruction wilfully.

Contrabasso, a counter-bass. Far il contra-
basso, i. e. quando alcun ha principiato di dir
male d'alcuno, sparlare de' fatti di quel tale, di
cui si parla, to play the counter-bass, viz. when one
begins to slander a person, to second him in the same.

Contraponi, a supposed name of a man. Far il
Ser Contraponi, i. e. sempre voler contraponer a
quanto si dice, a dritto od a torto, to play Mr.
Contraponi, viz. to cross, and oppose all that is said,
to be cross-grain'd, to have the spirit of contra-
diction in him.

Contraponto, the counter-point, or ground of
Musick. Saper il contraponto, i. e. saperne la
sostanza, saperne il costrutto, to know the coun-
ter-point, viz. to know the depth, or qu'essence of
any business, or study. Spasleggiar in contraponto,
i. e. per ponti di luna, to walk by counter-point,
viz. by the motions of the moon, to tread by geom-
etry, as one would say.

Convenevole, decent, also a complement. Non
saper star fulli convenevoli, i. e. non saper compire
con alcuno da Corteggiano, not to know how to
stand upon compliments, viz. to be no Courtier at all.

Copella, the test, or tryal of gold or silver.
Esser di copella, i. e. esser un finissimo ghiontone,
to be test proof, viz. to be a double refined knave, a
knave in grain.

Coppa, a cup. Esser una coppa d'oro, i. e. un
figlio d'oro, huomo dabbene, to be a golden cup, viz.
an honest lad, a lad worth gold. * Servir di coppa
ed di coltello, i. e. far di tutto, to serve with cup
and knife, viz. to do any thing, to perform all of-
fices.

Coppe

Coppe, a suit in the Italian cards, called cups, usually call'd Tarocchi, all painted and figur'd in the in-side. * Accennar coppe, e dar baltoni, i. e. finger di voler far una cosa, e poi farne un'altra, e dicesi al gioco de' Tarochi, to offer to play down cups, and then play down clubs, viz. to make a falsifie, to mean one thing, and do another. * Dar coppe, i. e. dar niente, to give cups, viz. to give nothing. * Esser un fantin di coppe, i. e. esser accorto, e talhor si piglia anco in significato di bravo, to be the knave of the cups, viz. to be a cunning fellow, and it is also taken sometimes for a Bragadoshie, or a Brave. * Haver alcun per le due coppe, i. e. per huomo di niente, le due coppe son una delle peggiori carte del mazzo, to take one for the two cups, viz. for a man of nothing; the two cups is one of the worst cards in the whole pack. Haver mangiato il cavallo di coppe, i. e. quando uno che sia messo alla corda stà suldo, e non confessa cosa alcuna, to have swallowed down the knave of cups, viz. when one hath the strapado given him, to stand it out, and will confess nothing. * Risponder coppe, i. e. non risponder a proposito, ciò è a quello che vien dimandato, to answer cups, viz. not to fall a suit or colour, in a question to answer out of the way. * Non saper dar giù nè coppe, nè spade, i. e. non saper far cosa che sia, not to be able to play down either cups, or spades, viz. not to be able to do any thing to the purpose at all.

Coppia, a couple. Esser una coppia, et un paio, i. e. esser l'istesso, to be a couple, and a pair, viz. to be one and the same thing.

Coppi, rough tiles. * Creder dà coppi in giù, i. e. non creder in Dio, creder alla natura, esser un Ateista, to believe from the rough tiles of a house downwards, viz. not to believe in God, but in Dame Nature only, to be an Atheist. * Non s'impacciar da' coppi in su, i. e. non voler investigar gl'arcani di Dio, not to meddle from the rough tiles upwards, viz. not to search into the secrets of God, not to go about Altum sapere. * Portar su i coppi, i. e. esser condannato in pena, to carry up rough tiles, viz. to be punish'd; and amerc'd to such a forfeiture, or punishment.

Coppo, a rough tile. Esser mostoso come un coppo, i. e. asciutto e secco, to be as sappy as a rough tile, viz. dry as a chip.

Coradelle, the midriff, or pluck. * Haver caca-to le coradelle, i. e. essersi purgato troppo, to have shit out ones pluck, viz. to have been over-purg'd; the French say, suer sang et eau, to sweat out blood and water. * Patir il mal di due coradelle, i. e. quando una donna si truova gravida, to feel the pain of two plucks, viz. for a woman to be with child.

Coramvobis, a suppos'd name for a Justice. Far il Coramvobis, i. e. far il Serfacente, to play the Coramvobis, viz. to play the Justice, or Comptroller, and frequently taken in an ill sense; The French say, Faire l'entendu, to play the pragmatical fellow.

Corbello, a little basket. Saltar di corbello in canestro, i. e. scappar d'un proposito in un altro, dar in spropositi, to skip out of a little basket into a great one, viz. to whip out of one discourse into another, to commit absurdities.

Corbo, a Raven. Aspettar il corbo, i. e. che calato alla carogna, non torna, to expect the crow, viz. which being gotten down to the carrion, returns not.

Corbona, ò Corbone, a suppos'd name of a place. Metter in Corbona, i. e. in loco donde non ritorna mai niente, metter nell' Inferno, to put into Corbona, viz. into a place whence nothing ever returns, that is, into Hell.

Corda, a rope, or strapado, or string, or line. * Aggravarsi sulla corda, per far dispetto a' sbirri, i. e. far una scioccheria, un' attione da pazzo, to do heave upon the rope, to vex the Officers, viz. to do a foolish action, and contrary to ones interest and welfare; for when the strapado is given, usually they stop their breath, and do not heave at all, if they can. * Confessar senza corda, i. e. dir il tutto di sua posta, to confess without any strapado, viz. to confess all of ones own accord. * Dar la corda, i. e. sforzar a dire, to give the strapado, viz. to force confession. * Esservi la corda in sulla noce, i. e. la cosa è in procinto di finirsi, e dicesi degli Arcieri che tirano le frecce, the string is on the nock, viz. the thing is neer upon finishing; the metaphor is taken from Archers, when they are upon shooting of their arrows. * Far dir più che tanti tratti di corda, i. e. far dir più colle buone, che colle cative, to cause one to speak more than so many heaves of the strapado, viz. to get more out of one by fair means than by fowl. * Passar di sotto corda, i. e. senza pagare, e dicesi di robba che s'è tratta senza darla in nota a gli Daziali, to pass it under the line, viz. to pay nothing; spoken of wares which are taken away, without signifying them by writing unto the Custom-house Waiers, to steal custom. * Veder le corde del sacco, i. e. haver ciò che si chiede, to see the cords of the sack, viz. to have what one requests, or demands, to see the purse a opening upon the first motion.

Cordari, Rope-makers. * Far come li cordari, i. e. che si buscano la vita alla roverscia, to do as rope-makers, viz. who get their living by going backwards.

Cordone, a hat-band. Meritar un cordon verde, i. e. meritar di esser fatto Vescovo, concioche li Vescovi in Italia soglino portar il cordon verde, to deserve a green hat-band, viz. to deserve to be made a Bishop; For in Italy Bishops wear green hatbands.

Cordovano, Spanish leather. * Esser un cordovano, i. e. lasciarsi tirare facilmente, to be a Spanish leather, viz. to suffer ones self easily to be drawn and pull'd, as Shoo-makers do their leather. * Tirar il cordovano, i. e. prolungare alcun uffare, anche dir più di quel che è, to pull the Spanish leather, viz. to prolong a business with put offs and delays, also to make a thing more than it is, to stretch a story.

Coriandolo, a coriander-seed. Non ne voler dar un coriandolo, i. e. non ne voler dar cosa che sia, not to give a coriander-seed for it, viz. not to give any thing at all for it.

Corgozzone, as Cargozone.

Corna, horns. * Alzar le corna, i. e. guardare altieramente, to lift up ones horns, viz. to look haughtily, and big upon's. * Esser come quello delle corna, i. e. rassomigliarsi al Diavolo, to be like

like unto him of the horns, viz. to be like the Devil.

* Haver le corna in seno, e volerselo metter in capo, i. e. voler publicar le proprie vergogne spropositatamente, to have ones horns in ones pocket; and to offer to clap them on ones head, viz. to publish ones own disgrace to no purpose. Haver alcuno sulle corna, i. e. haver in urta, et in odio, to have any one on the horns, viz. to have a spleen, or grudge against any one, to have a fling at one. * Voler mingiar un bue colla corna, i. e. haver appetito sterminato, to be ready to eat an ox, horns and all, viz. to have an excessive stomach.

Cornacchia, a chough, or daw. * Esser la maggior cornacchia del Mondo, i. e. esser grandissimo minchione, e ciarlone, to be the greatest daw in the World, viz. a monstrous fool, and a prating cock. Esser cornacchia da campanile, i. e. che non si lascia sbucare al suono delle campane, esser furbo bene, to be a steeple daw, viz. which will not out of her hole for the ringing of the bells, to be a cunning knave, an old beaten for at it.

* Haver una cornacchia all' orecchia, i. e. haver moglie che sempre sgridi, to have a daw at ones ears, viz. to have a scolding wife about ones ears. Haver gridito alle cornacchie, i. e. haver un cattarro, essersi infreddato, to have cryed after the daws, viz. to be wharfe, and to have gotten an extreme cold. * Lasciar gracchiar le cornacchie, i. e. non por mente alle ciarle, to let the daws croak, viz. not to mind peoples pratings. * Parer di esser avanzato dinanzi alle cornacchie, i. e. esser cienciofo, e stracciato, to seem to be the leavings of daws, viz. to be all tatter'd and torn, as if the daws had peck'd him so. Potervi passare le cornacchie, i. e. esser la tela molto rada, For daws to be able to get thorough, viz. the cloth is too thin, and cobweb like. * Star a veder, che le cornacchie voglion insegnar a cantar al rosignuolo, i. e. lo scolare vuol insegnare al maestro, to observe the daws going about to teach the nightingale to sing, viz. for a Scholar to offer to teach his Master.

Cornacchione, as Cornacchia.

Corna-musa, a bag-pipe. * Accordar la corna-musa, i. e. mettersi in procinto di adulare alcuno, to put ones bag pipe in tune, viz. to set ones self about to flatter any one. * Far corna-musa, i. e. gonfiare alcuno con lodi, anche negare le cose apparenti, to play on the bag-pipe, viz. to swell one up with praises, also to deny things apparently true.

Cornelio, the proper name of a man. Esser Cornelio Tacito, i. e. Becco contento, to be a Cornelius Tacitus, viz. a contented Cuckold, a Wital. Esser un Publico Cornelio, i. e. un Cornuto Publico, to be a Publius Cornelius, viz. a noted, or notorious Cuckold; Cornelius alluding to Corna, horns; Tacito, to consent; Publio, publick, and Publius the Roman name.

Corneto, the proper name of a place. * Esser Cavaglier di Corneto, i. e. esser un becco Cornuto, to be a Knight of Corneto, viz. to be a Cuckold; Corneto ginsling with corna, horns. * Mandar a Corneto, i. e. far alcuno Becco, to send one to Corneto, viz. to make one a cuckold, as one would say in English, to send one to Cuckolds Haven.

Cornioli, haws, or wild cherries. Atterzar cor-

nioli con rubbini, i. e. far cativa lega, anche far paragoni spropositati, to mingle haws with rubies, viz. to make a scurvy allay, or medly, also to make odious, and preposterous comparisons.

Corno, a horn. * Suonar il corno, i. e. tirare un petto od una correggia, et ispuzzare, to sound the horn, viz. to let a fart, and to stink basely. * Volerci un corno, i. e. quando alcuno in conversione tira una correggia, gli si dice da circostanti, Ci vorria un corno per turaccio, a horn to be requisite, viz. when any one in company lets a fart, usually by the standers by, it is said to him, a horn would do well there, to stop up the hole.

Cornovacchia, a suppos'd name of a place. Esser nel contado di Cornovacchia, i. e. esser cornuto, to be of the county of Cornovacchia, viz. to be of Cuckold-shire. Esser conte di Cornovacchia, as Cvaglier di Corneto.

Cornovaglia, the proper name of a place. * Esser della Famiglia di Cornovaglia, i. e. esser becco cornuto, to be of the Family of Cornovaglia, viz. to be a cuckold, as one would say, Cuckolds all a row. * Mandar il marito senza barca in Cornovaglia, i. e. far le corna, o fusa storte al Marito, to send the husband into Cornovaglia without a boat, viz. to graft horns upon his pate.

Corona, a chaplet, or pair of beads, also a diadem. * Dir la corona, i. e. star in divotione, to say ones beads, viz. to be godly and devout. * Haver tempo da filar, o sfilar corone, i. e. haver tempo d'avvanzo, to have time to string, or unstring beads, viz. to have time to spare, to have idle time enough. * Meritar una corona, i. e. meritar qual si fia gran preggio, to deserve a diadem, viz. to deserve the greatest thing that may be; The Latin says, quavis re dignum esse.

Corpo, a body. * Esser più fastidioso che il mal di corpo, i. e. che il mal del ventre, to be more troublesome than the sickness of the body, viz. than the griping of the guts. Esser andato del corpo ogni cosa, i. e. haver perduto e consumato ogni cosa, to have shit out all, viz. to have wasted and lavish'd away all ones estate. * Haver corpo senza fondo, i. e. insatiabile, to have a body without a bottom, viz. insatiable, never to be fill'd up. * Star sano del corpo, e legger della borsa, to be sound in body, and sick at the purse.

Correttore, a Corrector. Far il Correttore di stampa, i. e. far il soprintendente in ogni cosa, to play the Corrector at the Press, viz. to play the over-seer in every thing.

Corr'huomo, Run man. * Andarsene a corr'huomo, i. e. quasi che perseguitato da' sbirri, to go at Run man run, viz. for one to run as fast as he can for his liberty, or his life, as if a hue and cry followed him; for in Italy there's no stopping of any man, if persecuted, it being deem'd an ignominious thing to play the Serjeant; The constitutions of the Laws and Customs there, in that point are very strange unto strangers.

Corrivi, hasty persons. Esser spacciati li corrivi, i. e. che li furiosi inciampano i primi, for hasty persons to be dispatch'd, viz. that those who are over-hasty, stumble soonest.

Corfale, a Piroe at Sea. Andar fra corfale e corfale, i. e. intenderli tra loro, to go between

Pyrat and Pyrat, viz. to have private intelligence one with another, also to juggle and favour one another.

Corte, the Court, also the Watch. * Dar il buon di della corte, i. e. far un compimento, e nient' altro, to give the good day of the Court, viz. to make a complement, and nothing else. * Far come la corte, i. e. accomodarsi a' contanti, to do as the watch doth, viz. to suffer it self to be brib'd with ready moneys. Non esser nè di corte, nè di consiglio, to be neither of the Court, nor yet of the Council, viz. to have nothing to do in any action. * Tener corte bandira, i. e. dar da magnar, e bere a chi che sia francamente, to keep a publick Court, viz. to keep open house of hospitality to all that wil come.

Cortesi, courteous men. Dar legge a' cortesi, i. e. spigner chi già corre, to give law to the courtious, viz. to spur a free horse, who runs of its own accord.

Cortona, the proper name of a man. Far la coma-mula del Cortona, i. e. sempre il medesimo verso, to play Cortona's bag-pipe tune, viz. always one and the same tune.

Corvo, a Raven. * Esser bianco come un corvo, i. e. per ironia negrissimo, to be as white as a raven, viz. by irony, most black. * Mandar il corvo, i. e. mandare chi non rivien mai più, to send a raven, viz. to send one of an errant, who never returns with an answer. * Non poter veder un corvo in un catin di latte, i. e. esser cieco assai, not to see a raven in a pansull of milk, viz. to be extreme blind. * Ritornar col corvo, i. e. non ritornar mai, to return with the raven, viz. never to return; the English have a phrase neer it, to go of a dead mans errant.

Costa, a thing. * Accomodarsi ad ogni cosa, i. e. far di tutto, to set ones self to any thing, viz. to take no exceptions against anything, but to comply. * Far quella cosa, i. e. far l'atto carnale, to do that thing, viz. to use carnal copulation. * Metter ogni cosa sotto-sopra, i. e. confonder quanto c'è, to put every thing topsie turvie, viz. to confound all.

Costa, a rib. Dar aiuto di costa, i. e. soccorrer ne' bisogni, e dicesi anche del viaggio che si dà a' servitori ne' viaggi oltre al salario, to give a help of the rib, viz. to give assistance in time of need, a help at a dead list, also taken for the money given unto Servants in a journey to bear their charges withall, besides their sallary, or, board-wages; also it is sometimes taken for a payson, or a fig to make one away.

Costrutto, the meaning, or quintessence. Carvarne il costrutto, i. e. volerne sapere la quint'essenza, to draw thence the meaning, viz. to know the whole truth, how it is.

Costure, seams in a garment. Spianar le costure, i. e. bastonare alcuno ben bene, e dicesi de' Sartori, quando che col ferro caldo spianano le costure del panno, to beat down the seams, viz. to rib-bast one soundly; the metaphor is taken from Taylers, or Cloth-drawers, who with a hot iron, press down the seams in their clothes.

Cotte, baking, boyling, or roasting. * Esser paz-

zo di sette corte, i. e. esser pazzo pazzissimo, to be a mad man, of seven times baking, viz. to be arch mad, and in the superlative degree. * Haverne fatte delle corte; e delle crude, i. e. haver fatto burle d'ogni sorte, to have playd both roasted and raw ones, viz. to have played all manner of pranks imaginable.

Cotto, bak'd, boyl'd, or roasted, or any waies drest. * Esser cotto spolpato, i. e. esser pauroso, to be boyl'd to mash, viz. to be fearfull. Esser cotto d'una femina, i. e. esserne impazzito morto dall'amore, to be bak'd for a woman, viz. to be deadly in love; The French say, Quoiffè d'une fille esperduement, coist, or strangely bewitch'd, &c. Esser cotto dal vino, i. e. esser imbiaco, to be sod with wine, viz. to be drunk, to be soak'd in wine; The French say, estre imprimè, to be printed. * Non esser buono nè cotto, nè crudo, i. e. non esser buon da niente, not to be good, neither raw, nor roasted, viz. for to be good for nothing. * Volerne saper il cotto, et il crudo, i. e. volerne saper il costrutto, to be resolv'd to know the roast, or the raw, viz. to understand the business, one way, or another, to know the short, or the long on't.

Cottone, huge great pranks. Haverne fatte delle cottone, i. e. di quelle che spuzzano, to have plaid huge great pranks or such as stink, and are not to be nam'd.

Covelle, trifles. Attaccar covelle, i. e. dar la baia, burlarsi, to fasten trifles, viz. to jeaft, or jeer.

Cozzone, a Breaker of Courts, a Jockey. * Esser cozzone di carne humana, i. e. esser roffiano, to be a jockey of humane flesh, viz. to be a pimp for man, or woman. * Esser cozzone di matrimonio, to be a jockey of matrimony's, viz. a Match-maker. * Far come i cozzoni de' polledri, i. e. che danno l'ambio, et il trotto alle giumente, e dicesi per metafora de' roffiani, to do as breakers of courts, viz. which teach their bea's to amble, and to trot, and to have all their paces; and this is applied to pimps and bawds.

Cozzetto, as Cazzetto.

Cozzo, the proper name of a man. Far come disse il Cozzo, i. e. dite il ben, mà non lo fate, fate il mal, mà non lo dite, to say as Cozzo did, say well, but do it not, do ill, but say it not, viz. speak not of it.

Credenza, credit, trust, also a cup-board. * Bravare a credenza, i. e. bravare senza riregno, e volontieri, come chi s'indebita, to rant it upon credit, viz. without any hold, and as willingly as one runs into debt. * Esser de' Fa-legnami a far le credenze, i. e. non esser de' gli Hosti, a far credenza, dicono gli Hosti, od altri quando vien loro dimandata credenza, that it is for Carpenters and Joyners to make cup-boards, viz. that it is not for Vinteners and Victualers, to give out upon trust, say the Vinteners, and others, when they are demanded for to run upon the score; the gingle lyes in the various meaning of the word, credenza. Esser savio à credenza, e matto a contanti, i. e. esser savio di riputatione, mà matto quando si viene alla pruova, to be wise upon credit, and a fool upon ready money, viz. to have the reputation of a wise man, but to prove but a fool upon tryal.

* Far la credenza al Principe, i. e. assaggiargli il suo cibo, per assicurarlo dal veleno, *to give credit to a Prince, viz. to be his taster, and to warrant him from poison.* * Infreggiarsi a credenza, i. e. dar credito alle belle parole, *to flatter ones self upon credit, viz. to believe on fair words, to rely upon empty promises.* * Non far credenze, i. e. non voler dar a credito, *not to make cupboard, viz. to be no Joyner, not to be willing to trust, or give credit, quibbling, as hath been hinted before.* Non haver lettere di credenza, i. e. non haver danari, ed in conseguenza non haver credito, concioche vi siano lettere all' intorno dell' impronto della moneta, e dicefi degli Ambasciatori, a cui non si suol dare audienza prima che habbiano mostrate le lettere di credenza, *not to have letters of credence, viz. not to have money, and by consequence, no credit; for coin'd moneys have letters about the ring, which conceitedly are the letters of credence, the metaphor is taken from Embassadors, who never have audience, till they have laid down, or expos'd their letters of credence, and without them one is taken for an Impostor, and meer Cheat.* * Rider a credenza, i. e. rider non sapendo di che, *to laugh upon credit, viz. to laugh, and one knows not at what.* * Spacciar a credenza, i. e. buttar via il suo senza riguardo, *to give out upon credit, viz. to throw away ones estate without any regard how, or which way.*

Credere, belief. Andar adaggio col credere, *to go fair and softly with belief, viz. not to be over facit in giving of credit.*

Credito, credit. * Dar il credito del Hoste di Baccano, i. e. dar credito col pegno in mano, *to give the credit, as gave the Inn-keeper at Baccano, viz. credit when one hath a pawn, or pledge in hand for security.* * Fallir col credito, i. e. non saper negoziar, *to fail with ones credit, viz. not to know how to manage a trade.* * Haver perduto il credito, et il capitale, i. e. haver perduta la robba et il credito, esser fallito affatto, *to have lost both credit and principal, to be quite broke.*

Credo the Creed. Venir in un credo, i. e. prestissimamente, *to come in a creed, viz. very quickly, that is, in less time than one shall be able to say his Creed.*

Crescere, to grow. Nè crescere, nè crepare, i. e. star sempre ad un modo, *neither to grow, nor yet to burst, viz. to keep alwaies at a stay.*

Crescentino, a suppos'd name of a Saint, for Priapus. Esser divota di San Crescentino, i. e. esser lussuriosa, *to be devoted to Saint Crescentino, viz. for a woman to be luxurious, and lustfull, alluding to crescere, to grow big.*

Cresima, a chrism, or consecrated oyl. Mendar a cresima, i. e. menar d'hoggi in dimani, *to send to Cresima, viz. to put off from day to day; the Sacrament of confirmation being oftentimes delay'd.*

Crespe, wrinkles. Levar le crespe dalla pancia, i. e. mangiare a crepa-panza, *to take of the wrinkles of ones belly, viz. to fill ones belly as full as a tun.*

Cresta, the crest. Haver alzata la cresta, i. e. far l'altiero, e superbo, *to have lift up his head, to carry it big, and high.* Rizzarsi la cresta, Idem.

Cricca, a pack, or crew of good fellows. Esser della cricca, i. e. esser compagnone quant' un'

altro, *to be of the pack, viz. to be as good a fellow as any one, to be of the club.*

Crispino, the proper name of a man. * Esser nelle carceri di San Crispino, i. e. trovarsi le scarpe troppo strette, e che facciano male; egli è il Patrono de' Calzolari, *to be in Saint Crispin's prison, viz. to have straight shoes on, and that hurt one; he is the Patron of the Shoo-makers.* * Maneggiar la lancia di San Crispino, i. e. maneggiar la lesina, e per ischerzo, dimostrarfi stretto e tenace nello spendere, *to handle Saint Crispin's lance, viz. to handle an awl, and by drollery, meant to be neer and sparing in ones expence.*

Croce, a Cross, under a suppos'd name, as of a woman. Esser stato aiutato da Madonna Santa Croce, i. e. di coloro che non son troppo carichi di Famiglia, per esser loro morti de' figlioli, *to have been helped by Madam Saint Croce, viz. to have a small Family, most of his children dead; for the Cross is usually carried before Burials.*

Croce, a Cross. * Ardir di dir mal della Croce, i. e. esser una pessima lingua, *to dare to speak ill of the cross, viz. to be a most pestilent tongue.* * Far la croce a due mani, i. e. restar stupito e confuso dalla meraviglia, *to cross ones self with both ones hands, viz. to be astonish'd beyond ordinary, to be taken with double admiration.* * Metter in croce, i. e. molestare alcuno, *to put on the cross, viz. to vex and molest one.* * Parlar in croce, i. e. prometter quattrini, *to speak by cross, viz. to promise moneys, which are crosses.* * Voler cantar, e portar la croce ad un tempo, *to offer to sing and carry the cross at one and the same time, viz. to go about to do two things at once.*

Crocette, petty small crosses. Haver fatte le crocette, i. e. haver digiunato assai tempo, et haver mangiato delle boccate di fame, perche quando si sbadaglia, si soglion far le crocette alla bocca, *to have made the small crosses, viz. to have been almost starv'd for hunger, to fast; for when one yawns, Roman Catholics usually cross their mouth with their thumb; as a spiritual fence to keep out any malignant spirit; In hoc signo vinces, is the Motto of the Christian Standard, namely the Cross.*

Croci, crosses. * Dormir sulle cento croci, i. e. sulla paglia, perche la paglia suol far di molte croci, *to sleep on a hundred crosses, viz. to lye on the straw, for the straw makes abundance of crosses as it lyes.* * Haver fatte le sei croci, i. e. haver sessant' anni, concioche ogni croce dice dieci, *to have made the six crosses, viz. to be sixty years of age; forasmuch as every cross is an x. and every x signifies ten.*

Crociata, a cross way, or way where crosses are. Passar per la crociata, i. e. esser stato affitto, e tribolato, *to pass by the cross way, viz. to have been in affliction and durance, to come home by weeping crosses.*

Crocifisso, a Crucifix. Viver alle spese del Crocifisso, i. e. esser persona Ecclesiastica, et anche, viver alle spese di chi toccherà di farle, *to live upon the expence of the Crucifix, viz. to be a Clergy-man, and also to live at the cost and charges of whom it shall light on, to bear them.*

Crognaline, a kind of cherries. Dar sugo di crognaline, i. e. dar delle bastonate, *to give the juice*

juice of cherries, viz. to bastonado one soundly, till the blood be fetch'd.

Crollo, a shake. Dar l'ultimo crollo, i. e. far l'ultimo sforzo, to give the last shake, viz. to make ones last attempt, or essay, and so leave of.

Cronaca, a Chronicle. Esser una cronica scorretta, i. e. esser un libro sporco, et infame, to be an unperfect uncorrected chronicle, viz. a bawdy licentious pamphlet. Esser valente come una cronica, i. e. che parla di tutti, e d'ogni cosa, to be as valiant and daring, as a chronicle, viz. which speaks of every thing, and of every body, without sparing any.

Crosta, a crust, or scab. * Esser tutto una crosta, i. e. un San Lazaro tutto impiagato, to be all one scab, viz. a Saint Lazarus. * Tirar giù le croste, i. e. rimproverare, e correggere alcun bene, to pull off the scabs, viz. to rebuke and correct one soundly.

Crusate, phrases of the Crusanti. Dir crusate, i. e. parlar elegantie, concioche li Signori Academici della Crusca, nel loro Vocabolario, l'hanno ripieno di elegantie, e per ischerzo dicefi del parlar affettatamente, to speak Crusca phrases, viz. to speak elegances; Forasmuch as the Academists of la Crusca have fill'd their Dictionary with elegances, and by way of quipping, it is to speak pedantically, and with affectation.

Cuccagna, as Cocagna.

Cucco, a cuckow-bird, also a minion, or darling. * Dir la canzone del cucco, i. e. sempre il medesimo, to say the note of the cuckow, viz. always one and the same. * Esser come il cucco, i. e. che è più la voce, che non è tutto, to be like the cuckow, viz. the voice is more than the whole body. * Esser più vecchio del cucco, to be older than the cuckow. Esser il cucco della mamma, i. e. il favorito, to be the Mothers minion, viz. the only favourite and darling. * Far del cucco, i. e. esser pigro, che non vuol covar l'ova proprie, to play the cuckow, viz. to be lasie, and loth to hatch its own eggs; whence the name of a cuckold is suppos'd by some, to take its denomination. * Vergognarsi come il cucco del suo canto, to be asham'd, as a cuckow is of its note. * Voler che il cucco canti meglio che, il Rossignuolo, i. e. perfidiar in alcuna bugia manifesta, to maintain that a cuckow sings better than a nightingal, viz. to stand in a palpable, notorious lye.

Cuccuma, grudge. Haver cuccuma in corpo, i. e. haver sdegno contra' alcuno, to have cuccuma in the body, viz. to have anger, and a grudge against any one.

Cucina, the kitchen. * Esser falcon di cucina, i. e. predare a casti, to be a kitchen faulson, viz. to get prey at home, to love belly cheer. * Mangiar lattuarii di cucina, i. e. mangiar robba delicata, to eat kitchen Eleotuaries, viz. to eat dainty meat, kitchen physick.

Cuffia, any kind of quoif. * Cavar la cuffia, i. e. levarsi la maschera, to pull off the quoif, viz. to unmask. * Rassettar la cuffia ad uno, i. e. rimproverare, e riprendere, to put ones quoif upon one, viz. to rattle one up, and scould at one to some purpose.

Cujum pecus, a brute. Esser un cujum pecus, i. e. una bestia senza cervello, to be a cujum pecus,

viz. a meer brute, an Animal, to have no guts in ones brains; the phrase is Latin, and made Italian.

Cujussi, wherewithall, moneys, also learning. * Haver pochi cujussi, i. e. haver pochi quattrini, to have few cujussi, viz. to have but little moneys; the Latin word cujus is us'd in mockery for Italian, and made into cujusse. * Saper quattro cujussi, i. e. haver poche lettere, to know a few cujusse, to have a smattering of the Latin Tongue, to be but a sorry pityfull Grammarian.

Culabrese, as one would say, one of Culabria, as Calabrese from Calabria. Esser un Culabrese, i. e. esser dedito alla Sodomia, to be a Culabrian, viz. addicted unto the unnatural sin of Sodomy, alluding to culo the bum.

Culiseo, the Amphitheater at Rome, but by drollery, the bum-hole. * Grattarsi il culiseo, i. e. essendosi giocato ogni cosa, star a pentirsi, to scratch ones bum, viz. when all is lost at gaming to stand a repenting, by scratching ones arse. * Rimaner li merli intorno al culiseo, i. e. le croste intorno al culo, o anche le morici, the battlements for to be remaining about the Culiseo, viz. scabs about the bum-hole, or also to be troubled with piles.

Culo, the arse, or fundament. * Cuoprirsi il culo, proprio, e discuoprirlo ad altri, to cover ones own breech, and uncover it unto others; Charity begins at home. Correr vi colle casse al culo, i. e. ironicamente, non vi va niisuno, to run thither with chests at ones arse, viz. ironically, that no body goes there. * Dar del cul in terra, to fall with ones breech to the ground. Dar del cul nella pietra, o nel lastrone, i. e. far il Cede-bonis, to light with ones arse upon the stone, viz. when one is broke, as the use is in several parts of Italy, being let down publicly, three times upon a stone; you give an acquaintance to all creditors, from the beginning of the World, to the end, of those Debts; but this is when Trades-men, or Merchants break by misfortune, not design. Dir come disse il culo all'ortica, i. e. mal herba ti conosco ben Io sì, to say as the bum said to the nettle, viz. unlucky weed, I know thee well enough. * Haver ancora attaccata la guscia al culo, i. e. esser ancora fanciullino, to have still the shell hanging at ones arse, viz. to be still a child, hardly out of the nest. Haver il culo in un pitarro di miele, o di zucchero, i. e. godere estrema allegrezza, to have ones arse in a vessel of honey, or sugar, viz. to be over-joy'd. Haver la formica, o verme nel culo, i. e. non poter star fermo, to have a pismire, or worm in ones arse, viz. not to be able to hold still a moment. Haver due culi in una braga, to have two bums in one pair of breeches. Haver culo ad ogni scagno, i. e. accomodarsi ad ogni cosa, to have a bum for any stool, viz. to be for all fortunes. Haver in culo, i. e. avvilire, e sprezzare chi si fia, to have one in ones breech, viz. not to care a fart for one. Haver il cul terroso, i. e. esser ricco in Poderi e Possessioni, to have an earthy bum, viz. to be rich in Lands and Possessions. Haver la stipa al culo, i. e. haver fuoco al culo, to have brush wood at ones tail, viz. to have fire at ones tail, to be nettled. Haver tanti anni sulle chiappe del culo, i. e. haver vissuto tanti anni, et esser però un gran praticcone, to have so many years upon the hips of ones bum, viz. to have liv'd so many

years, and therefore to be an experienc'd man; The English say, when one hath learn'd such a thing that he knew not before, now you have a wrinkle in your arse more than you had before. Haver cocto il culo ne' ceci rossi, i.e. esser huomo sperimentato, e pratico del Mondo, to have had his bum sod among red pease, viz. to be an experienc'd man. * Mosttar il culo, i.e. esser pezzente e stracciofo, to shew ones arse, viz. to be all rags, to be a Tatterdy-mallian. * Non gli toccar il culo la camiscia, i.e. brillare d'allegrezza, for ones shirt not to touch ones arse, viz. to tickle for joy, to be over-joy'd. Non haver mai brache al culo, i.e. esser sempre un povero guitto, e spiantato, never to have breeches to ones arse, viz. to be alwayes a beggerly fellow. Non si lasciar cavar un aco di culo, i.e. esser avarissimo, e misero da là de' miseri, not to suffer a needle to be pluck'd out of ones breech, viz. to be extreme covetous, and miserable; The English say, that will not part with the droppings of his nose. * Romper il culo, i.e. molestare e fastidire, to break ones bum, viz. to trouble and vex a body. * Soffiar in culo a'tordi, i.e. comprare pollami, mangiar di pelato, to blow into thrushes rumps, viz. to buy hollow birds, to feed upon poultry; for as one cheapens birds, one uses to blow into the tail, to raise the downe, to see how fat they be in the rump. * Tener il culo su due scanni, i.e. esser mal allocato, star in mal posto, to have ones breech upon two stools, viz. to be ill plac'd; The English say, between two stools the arse falls to the ground. Truovar culo da suo naso, i.e. trovar naso da suo culo, haver incontrato un par suo, to find a bum for ones nose, viz. to have found a nose for ones bum; that is in short, to have met with ones match, to have ones pattern match'd.

Cuocere, to dress meat. * Cuocer gl'amanti, i.e. fargli, languir e morire d'Amore, to bake Lovers, viz. to make them to pine, and dye for love. * Far bollire, e mal cuocere, i.e. travagliar assai in una facenda, e non gli riuscire, to set any thing a boyling, and dress it amiss, viz. to take pains in a business, and not to come off well.

Cuoco, a Cook. Star bene col Cuoco, i.e. intendersi col Cuoco, anche haver buon appetito, to be well with the Cook, viz. to be in fee with the Cook, also to have a good stomach.

Cuoia, the skin, or hide. * Distender le cuoia, i.e. tirar il cuoio co' denti, guadagnar il doppio; concioche li calzolari co' denti sogliano distender le cuoia, to stretch the skin, or hide, viz. to get double; for Shoo-makers stretch their leather with their teeth, to make it lengthen. * Lasciarvi le cuoia, i.e. morire, e lasciarvi la pelle, to leave ones hide behind him, viz. to dye. * Non ne poter le cuoia, i.e. non poter far di meno, not to be able for ones hide, viz. not to be able to hold, or forbear, though ones life were upon't. * Tirar le cuoia, a Lasciarvi le cuoia.

Cuore a heart. * Costar il cuor del corpo, i.e. esser carissimo, to cost the heart of the body, viz. to be excessive deer. * Dar colla man del cuore, i.e. dar volontieri, to give with the hand of the heart, viz. to give willingly. Dar una botta al cuore, to give a blow to the heart, to strike one dead. Dir come colui, che cacava il cuore, i.e. hora viene

il buono, to say as he who was shiting out his very heart, viz. now it comes, the very best is coming. * Far una cosa con due cuori, i.e. con animo dubbiofo, to do a thing with two hearts, viz. twixt hope and fear, in a quandary, shall I, or shall I not. * Haver il cuor nelle ginocchia, i.e. esser molto vile, to have ones heart in ones knees, viz. to be a very coward. * Haver il cuor nelle budella, as Haver il cuor nelle ginocchia, to have ones heart in ones guts; Idem. * Insaponar il cuore, i.e. innamorare, to soap the heart, viz. to possess with love. * Sentirsi sverre il cuore dalle radici, i.e. sentir passione acerbissima e sbarbicare, e schiantar il cuore, to feel ones heart to be pluckt out by the roots, viz. to feel a most bitter passion, and ones heart to be rooted, and riven a peeces.

Cupido, the God of Love. * Far i zucherini al Dio Cupido, i.e. darli alli piaceri d'Amore, to make comfits to God Cupid, viz. to give ones mind to Love. * Portar il farsetto di Cupido, e le calze di Ganimede, i.e. portar vestimenti troppo freggiati e ricamati, anche far il bel Giovane, to wear Cupid's waistcoat, and Ganimed's breeches, viz. to wear over-gawdy clothes, also to play the spruce smug lad.

Cupola, a Steeple. Non voler perder la Cupola di veduta, i.e. star sempre attento, not to let the Steeple to go out of sight, viz. to be intent, and to mind a thing.

Cura, a cure. Esser una cura disperata, i.e. immedicabile, e dicefi d'uno inemendabile, o d'uno scolaro, a cui non si possa insegnare cosa alcuna, tratto da gli ammalati che per rimedii humani non si possono guarire, to prove a desperate cure, viz. uncurable, and it is said of an incorrigible fellow, or of a Scho'ar, to whom there can be nothing taught; The metaphor is taken from Patients that are incurable by any humane means.

Curri, Rouls, or Wheel-barrow. Esser fra i curri, i.e. star per fallire, to be among the rouls, or wheel-barrow, viz. to be nigh breaking, to be ready to rowl, strundle, or march off; -- to his Country house.

Cutta, a pyot, or jay. Batterfela come una cutta scodata, i.e. fuggirsene vituperosamente, to whip away like a pyot that had lost her tail, viz. to sneak, and run away basely.

D.

Dadi, Dice. Mutar li dadi in mano, i.e. voler impedire la riuscita di qual si sia disegno, to change the dice in ones hand, viz. to hinder, or prevent the event of any undertaking. * Pigliar i dadi ad uno, i.e. interrompere alcuno mentre che stà parlando, e volergli pigliar la volta, to take the dice out of anothers hand, viz. to interrupt one as he speaks, not to permit one to speak in ones turn. * Truovarsi voltati i dadi in sul Tavoliere, i.e. trovarsi tramutate le cose, to find the dice chang'd upon the Tables, viz. to find an alteration in things.

Dado, a Die. * Esser piano come un dado, i.e. uguale, disteso, senza falita, o calata, to be

as plain as a die, viz. even, level, without ascent, or descent; the English say, as smooth as a die.

* Piantar il dado, i. e. tirar con inganno e frode, to fix a die, viz. to cog, and throw deceitfully.

* Tirar per il dado, i. e. far ogni sforzo, ingegnarfi, impicciarla, anche, cominciare a migliorare, e poi tornare a peggiorare, principiare, e non finire, to throw for the die, viz. to endeavour, and do ones utmost one can, also to begin to mend, and take up, and then to grow worse again, to begin, and never to end.

Damasco, the proper name of a place. Esser donzella da Damasco, i. e. esser Signora Titolata, scherzando col vocabolo Dama, che vuol dire Signora grande, e Damasco luoco così detto, to be a Lady of Damasco, viz. to be a Lady of Honour, and qualified with Titles, alluding to Dama, which signifies a great Lady, and Damasco, the place so call'd; The French say, Dame damée.

Danari, Moneys, Deneers, or Pence. * Cercarsela a danari contanti, i. e. cercar la propria disgratia, e mal hora a posta, to seek it with ready moneys, viz. to hunt after ones own ruine and destruction, what ever it cost one. * Esser danari in banco, i. e. buoni da riscuotere, to be moneys in bank, viz. sure to be paid down upon the nail, when ever demanded; The English say, as sure as check. * Haver danari che gli piovano in casa, i. e. arricchire, non se n'accorgendo, to have moneys pouring down upon one, viz. to grow rich unawares, to have golden showers pouring down all on the sudden. * Voler lasciar andare dodici danari al foldo, i. e. non risentirsi d'ogni cosa, che si sia detta ò fatta in contrario, to let twelve deneers pass for a shilling, viz. not to resent any thing that is said, or done cross, to take no notice of any thing, but to let nature take its course. Voler il danaro casso, i. e. volere cercar vantaggio, to see to have his money odde, viz. to seek for oddes, or advantage.

Danno, loss, or prejudice. * Errar in danno d'altri, to mistake to anothers prejudice. * Restar col danno e le beffe, to come off with loss and shame, viz. to be out-witted, and out-powred in every thing, to come off bluely.

Dante, the proper name of a Poet in Italy. Esser più longo che un Dante, i. e. esser prolisso, to be longer than Dante, viz. to be prolix.

Danza, a Dance, or Ball. Far magra la danza, i. e. star mal aggiato di cose necessarie, to make a pityfull Dance, viz. to be unfurnish'd of necessary things.

Dattero, a Date fruit. Ricever dattero per fico, i. e. buon cambio, to receive a date for a fig, viz. to have change for the better. Render dattero per fichi, i. e. rendere con vantaggio, to render dates for figs, viz. to render with advantage. * Saper discernere il dattero dal fico, i. e. saper conoscere una cosa da un'altra, e non esser goffo, to know a date from a fig, viz. to know how to distinguish, to be no fool.

Datiale, the proper name of man. Dir come Datiale, i. e. un'a me, cento a te, to say as Datiale said, viz. one to me, and a hundred to thee; meant as to misfortunes.

Datio, Custom, or Excise. * Haver levato il Datio, i. e. haver tocco delle busse, to have taken

up the Excise, viz. to have been soundly beaten.

* Parer d'haver levato il Datio delle brighe, ò degl' impacci, i. e. haver cercato male, to seem to have taken off the Customs, or Excise, viz. to have been hunting after ones own mischief, or ruine, of ones own accord.

Debiti, Debts. * Esser più brutto che li debiti, i. e. esser sempre in pena, to be uglier than debts, viz. to be alwaies in torment, as it were to have still corns in ones conscience. * Haver accordato i debiti, to have compounded.

Debito, debt. * Haver più debito che credito, i. e. non valer cosa che sia, to have more debt than credit, viz. to owe more than one is worth.

* Parer d'haver a pagar un debito, i. e. esser tardo e pigro ad alcun' affare, to seem to be for to pay a debt, viz. to be slow and flagging in any business, to hang an arse.

Decembre, the month December. Esser da Decembre, i. e. di tempo, inoltrato negl' anni, vecchio assai, to be of December, viz. stricken in years, to be very old.

Decoro, a decorum, or garb. Servar il decoro del decoro, to keep a decorum, viz. to be exact in every thing.

Delfino, a Dolphin. Insegnar a nuotar ad un Delfino, i. e. insegnar a chi ne sà più di lui, to teach a Dolphin to swim, viz. to instruct an abler person than himself.

Democrito, the proper name of a man. * Esser nè Democrito, nè Heraclito, i. e. nè scuro, nè allegro, to be neither Democritus, nor Heraclitus, viz. neither sad, nor yet merry.

Denti, teeth. * Cavar i denti senza dolor del Mastro, i. e. far cosa senza danno proprio, to draw teeth without the Masters pain, viz. to do any thing without ones own prejudice. * Dir la fuor de' denti, i. e. dir alcuna cosa liberamente, e senza ritegno, to speak out of the teeth, viz. to speak a thing freely, and without restraint. * Esser dente e gingiva, i. e. esser amici incorporati, carne et ugnà, to be tooth and gumb, viz. to be bosome friends; to be close, as the English say, tooth and nail. * Far alligar i denti, i. e. metter voglia, to set ones teeth an edge, viz. to put one into an humour an appetite. Farli contar i denti in bocca, i. e. rider sgangheratamente, e fuor di modo, to make ones teeth to be counted in ones head, viz. to laugh outright; The French say, rire a gorge déployée. * Haver i denti lunghi, i. e. haver il braccio forte, e le mani lunghe, come hanno i Principi, to have long teeth, viz. to have a strong power, and long reaching hands, as Princes have. Haver i denti a bischeri, i. e. haver denti rari, to have teeth like viol pins, viz. to have thin teeth, and at some distance one from another. Haver più denti, che tanti mazzi di seghe, i. e. haver denti stretti e ferrati, to have more teeth than so many bundles of saws, viz. to have a close set of teeth, and biting. Haver trovato carne da' suoi denti, i. e. essersi incontrato in un par suo, to have found flesh for ones teeth, viz. to have met with ones match. * Menar i denti, i. e. mangiar assai, to lead ones teeth, viz. to lay about one, to fall too soundly. Mettervi l'ugna et il dente, i. e. far ogni sforzo, to put the nail and the tooth, viz. to endeavour ones utmost. Mostar i denti, i. e. rifiutare, to shew

ones teeth, viz. to resist and stand it out. * Non haver tocco un dente, i. e. creder di non haver a pena cominciato di magnare, benché si habbia mangiato assai, not to have touch'd a tooth, viz. to think not to have begun to fall too, when one hath eaten in abundance. Non haver carne sù i denti, i. e. non haver se non ciò che si conviene, not to have flesh on ones teeth, viz. not to have any thing but what is fitting. Non haver altro, se non quello che si tira co' denti, i. e. servire, e non ne cavare altro utile, se non quel che si mangia, to have nothing but what one gets with ones teeth, viz. to serve, and to get nothing but meat and drink. Non esser da denti d'ogni uno, not to be for every bodys teeth. Non haver denti da roder ossa, i. e. esser delicatuccio, not to have teeth to gnaw bones, viz. to be dainty, and of a squeasie stomach. * Prender il morso con i denti, i. e. fizzarsi et adirarsi, to take the bit with ones teeth, viz. to fret, and be devilish angry. Parlar fuor de' denti, i. e. parlar liberamente, to speak out of ones teeth, viz. to speak freely, and openly. * Restar co' denti secchi, i. e. restar confuso, to remain with ones teeth dry, viz. to be at a stand, and at a non-plus. * Saper cavar i denti, i. e. esser un Ciarlatano, to know how to draw teeth, viz. to be a Mountebank. * Tener l'anima co' denti, i. e. star per morire, to keep the soul in with ones teeth, viz. to be ready to expire, and at the last gasp.

Deserto, a Desert, or Wilderness. Predicar al Deserto, i. e. gettar le parole al vento, to preach to the Desert, viz. to cast out ones words to the wind.

Desiderio, the proper name of a man. Far come Desiderio, et i Preti del Convento, i. e. che spaventavano la morte col riderli di lei, mentre che ella gli arrostitava, to do as Desiderio, and the Priests of the Convent, viz. who were frighting of death, by laughing at her, whilst she was roasting of them in the fire.

Destro, dexterious, and active. Esser destro come una cassa-panca, i. e. maladatto ad alcun' affare, to be as active as a trunk, or chest, viz. unweildy, and unfit for action. Esser destro come uno sbirro, i. e. che spuzza, mà è necessario, to be as dexterious, and active, as a Serjeant, viz. who stinks, yet is necessary.

Detta, fingers. * Non saper quante deta si hà nelle mani, i. e. esser goffo, goffissimo, not to know how many fingers are in a hand, viz. to be an errant fool, and idiot. * Sputarsi nelle deta, i. e. fare sforzo, e sbracciarsi, to spit on ones fingers, viz. to set upon a business resolutely.

Detta, luck, or fortune. Esser in detta, i. e. haver buona ventura al gioco, to be in luck, viz. to have a vein of good fortune at play, for ones hand to be in.

Detti, Reports. Starfene a' detti d'altri, to ground ones self upon others reports, viz. by hearsay.

Dì, a day. * Esser amico di buon dì, i. e. Amico di parole, e non di fatti, to be a good day friend, viz. a friend of words, and not of deeds, and who will give you the time of the day, and that's all, a complemental friend. Esservi tanta differenza quanto dal dì alla notte, to differ as much as night and day. * Haver volto da ogni dì, i. e. esser per-

sona dozzinale, to have an every day face, viz. to be a coarse homely creature; The French say, Il ny a point d'exces. * Rimettere nel buon dì, i. e. rifrancare, to restore in the good day, viz. to make good any thing again, and restore it as it was; The Latin says, in Integrum restituere.

Diana, the Goddess Diana. * Batter la Diana, i. e. batter la scarpa, et andarsene con Dio, tratto da Tamburini, che nel far del giorno son soliti di suonar il Tamburro, to beat up Diana, viz. to pack away, and be gone betimes in the morning, to steal away; taken from Drummers, who beat up betimes in the morning. * Far d'una rana una Diana, i. e. far passar per bella chi non è, to make of a frog, the Goddess Diana, to cry that up for beauty which is not, viz. to idolize such women as deserve it not, upon mistake, or complement; The Latin says, Si quis amat Ranam ranam putat esse Dianam.

Dianda, the proper name of a man. * Esser come Dianda, i. e. cieco affatto, per esser egli nato cieco, to be like Dianda, viz. stone blind, for he was born blind. * Potersi veder da Dianda medesimo, i. e. esser manifesto e chiaro, che si vedesia da un cieco, concioche Dianda fosse tale, to be able to be seen by Dianda himself, viz. to be evident and manifest.

Diavolo, the devil. * Accender una candela al diavolo, i. e. far il roffiano, to kindle a candle to the devil, viz. to scout, and play the pimp. Andarsene a casa del diavolo calzato e vestito, i. e. in anima et in corpo, to go hurrying to Hell, headlong, viz. both soul and body. Andarsene a casa del diavolo colla spada in mano, i. e. far pazzie, to go to Hell with a sword drawn, viz. to play the mad man. * Creder più al diavol la bugia, che al Santo la verità, to believe a lye from the devil, rather than the truth from a Saint. * Dar la farina al diavolo, e la femola a Dio, to give the flower unto the devil, and the bran to God Almighty. Dir come disse quel che il diavol nel portava, i. e. in qualche luogo capiteremo, to say as he whom the devil carried, viz. we shall pitch somewhere a-non sure. * Esser il diavol in cucina, i. e. esservi romore per casa, dal esservi scoperto qualche male che sia stato fatto di nascosto, for the devil to be in the kitchen, viz. for the whole house to be in an uproar, about some plot, or mischief, detected by some of the Servants. * Far apparir il diavolo nella borsa, i. e. far veder la borsa vuota, to cause the devil to appear in the purse, viz. to shew an empty purse. Far il diavol e peggio, i. e. essendo in collera, gridare, bestemmiaare, imperversare, non voler pace nè tregua; pigliarsi anche in buona parte d'uno che si faccia valere assai in alcuna cosa, to play the devil, and worse, viz. in ones anger, to rail, swear, and curse, and play the wilfull mad man, to admit of no reconciliation; it may be also taken in a better sense, of one who can come off rarely in any business; as the English say, he is a plaguy shrewd fellow; The French say, Faire le diable a quatre. Far le nozze del diavolo, i. e. bastonar la moglie, to keep the devils wedding, viz. to beat ones Wife. * Haver fatta la panata per il diavolo, i. e. haver guadagnato per altri, to have made a panado for the devil, viz. to have gaind for others, not for ones self. Haver il diavol addosso, i. e. esser in collera,

collera, et infuriato, *to have the devil about one*, viz. *to be in a fury and passion*. Haver gridato dietro l'opre del diavolo, i. e. haver dette grandissime villanie, *to have hallowed and shouted after the works of the devil*, viz. *to have miscall'd one, and given one Billingsgate language, and basely abus'd and revil'd one in words*. Haver il diavolo nel catino, i. e. venire tardi doppo magnato ogni cosa, *to have the devil in the pan*, viz. *to come late, when all is eat up*; The English say, *to kiss the hares foot*. * Mandar a casa del diavolo, e trè miglia più in là, i. e. mandare in tanta malhora, *to send to the devil, and three miles yet farther*, viz. *to wish one to the pit of Hell, and if it were as deep again as it is*. Mandar il diavolo nel Inferno, i. e. negoriar una donna, *to send the devil into Hell*, viz. *to use carnal copulation*. * Non voler prestar il coltello al diavolo per iscannarsi, i. e. esser avaro e misero da là de' miseri, *not to lend the devil a knife to cut his throat*, viz. *to be an extreme miser, one who will not part with the droppings of his nose*. * Predicar il Vangelo ad altri, e creder nel diavolo, i. e. far l'hipocrita, *to preach the Gospel unto others, and yet believe in the devil*, viz. *to be an arch hypocrite*. * Saper dove il diavolo tien la coda, i. e. esser accorto, per non dir astuto bene, *to know where the devil hath his tail*, viz. *to be wary, yea, to be a cunning snap*. Saper dove il diavol tien la scarpetta, *Idem*. Saper quanto sà il gran diavolo, i. e. saper quasi ogni cosa, *to know as much as the grand devil*, viz. *to know almost every thing*; The English say, *to know the devil and all*. Sfuggir come il diavolo la croce, i. e. abhorrire affatto alcuna cosa, *to shun as the devil doth the cross*, viz. *to abhor any thing perfectly*; The English say *to hat purpose, to love any thing as the devil loves holy water*. * Truovar il diavol nel piatello, *as Haver il diavol nel catino*.

Dicomano, *the proper name of a man*. Far il pecorin dal Dicomano, i. e. parlar a spizzico, a spiluzzico, a spicchio, a miccino, cio è a poco et adaggio, *to do as Decomano's sheep*, viz. *to bleat by degrees, to speak minzingly, and demurely*.

Deciotto, *eighteen*. Haver tratto diciotto, i. e. haver tirato un gran ponto, haver scampato qualche gran pericolo, *to have thrown eighteen*, viz. *to have thrown a main cast, to have scap'd a scouring, to have avoided a most great and imminent danger*.

Dietro, *behind, back*. Volerla veder al tornar in dietro, i. e. volerla vedere, quando non farà forsi così facile, *to examine it in the coming back*, or *return*, viz. *when may be the business will not appear to be so easie*.

Differenza, *a difference*. Impiastrar una differenza, i. e. accomodar alcuna lite alla meglio che si possa, *to plaster up a difference*, viz. *to patch up an agreement at any rate*.

Digiuno, *fasting, also a Fast*. * Predicar il digiuno a corpo pieno, *to preach up fasting when ones belly is full*. * Voler esserne digiuno, i. e. pentirsi d'alcun fatto, *to wish to be fasting of it*, viz. *to repent ones self of any thing done, and wish that it were undone*.

Dimanda, *asketh*. Darne a chi ne dimanda, i. e. buttarli a chi si fia, e dicesi delle puttane sbor-

dellate, *to give to any who asketh*, viz. *to prostitute ones self to any body whatsoever, to be a street, or hedge-whore*.

Dimani, *to morrow*. Andar a truovar dimani, i. e. andar a dormire, *to go look out to morrow*, viz. *to go to sleep*.

Dimenticatorio, *a feigned word for a place of oblivion*. Metter ò lasciar nel dimenticatorio, i. e. scordarsi, *to put into the Dimenticatorio*, viz. *to put, or leave in oblivion*.

Dimora, *a demur, or stay*. Haver longa dimora, i. e. star carcerato assai tempo, *to have a long demur*, viz. *to be long in prison, and durance*.

Dio, *God*. * Andarsene con Dio, i. e. fuggirsene senza pagar l'Hoste od il Patron di casa, andarsene inialutato hospite, e dicesi ironicamente, *to give ones Landlord, or Master of the house, the slip, or go by, to lay the key under the door, and this is spoken ironically, to be gone a Gods name*.

* Haver speso il ben di Dio, i. e. haver speso grandissime facoltà, *to have spent Gods blessing*, viz. *to have spent abundance of wealth*. * Pregar alcun più che Dio, i. e. premere alcun negotio gagliardamente, *to pray one more than one would do God Almighty*, viz. *to urge and put on a business mainly*. Pregar Dio che la coltre sia sul letto, i. e. pregar Dio che la cosa vada come si deve, *to pray to God that the quilt be on the bed*, viz. *to pray to God that every thing be as it should be*; The English otherwise say, *pray God it be John*. * Rubar il porco, e dar i piedi per amor di Dio, i. e. voler ingannar Domine Dio medesimo, che sà ogni cosa, *to steal a hog, and then offer the feet up to God Almighty*, viz. *to be an errant dissembler, and to go about to deceive God himself, who knows all things, to offer to put him off, as one would do an ordinary person, and as it were, to make God accessary to our baseness, and to go half snips with us*. * Star in gratia di Dio, i. e. esser huomo dabbene, *to keep in the grace of God*, viz. *to be an upright honest man*.

Dioniggi, *the proper name of a man*. Esser Barbier di Dioniggi, i. e. che parlò troppo, *to be Dioniggi's Barber*, viz. *who had too much prate*.

Dipinto, *painted*. * Non ci voler star dipinto, i. e. non voler star in alcun luoco che s'habbia in odio, manco in effiggie, *not to be willing to stand there painted*, viz. *not to be willing to abide in any place which one hath an aversion against, so much as in effigies*. Nollo voler veder dipinto, i. e. odiarlo, *not to be willing to see him painted*, viz. *to hate the very picture of such a one*. * Star dipinto addosso, i. e. quando un' habito stà bene, stà come se fosse dipinto, *it stands painted on one*, viz. *it fits one, and is as just, as if a Limner had done it himself*.

Dipintore, *a Picture-drawer*. Dir come il Dipintore, i. e. quattro e vengo, mò son da voi, *to say as the Picture-drawer*, viz. *a touch or two more, and I am for you*.

Dipinture, *Pictures*. * Andar grattando i piedi alle dipinture, i. e. andar da hipocrita a' piedi delle Imagini, quasi che grattando loro i piedi per parer più divoto degli altri: la vera divotione non vuol esser affettata, *to go scratching the feet of Pictures*, viz. *to go like an hypocrite, at the feet of Images, as it were to scratch them, to*

seem more holy and devout than other folks; True devotion is void of affectation.

Dire, to speak. Lasciar dire, a chi vuole, i. e. non si curate, e starsene sulla sua, to let who will speak, to be careles, to do what one list, for all any body else.

Discalzato, loosen'd. Esser discalzato, i. e. cavato fuora, e fatto dire quello che si desidera saper di lui; Metafora tratta da quelli che cavano i denti che gli discalzano inanzi che gli cavino, to be loosen'd, viz. pump'd, and made to say that which one hath a mind to get out of the party; The metaphor being taken from Tooth-drawers, who loosen teeth before they draw them.

Discepolo, a Disciple. Voler esser Maestro, prima che Discepolo, to go about to be a Master before one is a Disciple.

Disciplina, Discipline. Parer la Madre della disciplina, i. e. parer una Santona, to seem the Mother of discipline, viz. to seem a huge Saint, and Godly woman.

Discretione, Discretion. * Haver discretione asinina, i. e. non haver riguardo, a guisa degl' asini che trapassano i termini, to have the discretion of an asse, viz. not to have regard, and to be like asses which pass their bounds. * Haver hormai gli anni della discretione, i. e. haver intelletto, to be come to the age of discretion, viz. to have wit and understanding. * Intender per discretione, i. e. intender così alla balorda, quasi che per congettura, to understand by discretion, viz. to understand confusedly, and but at a guess. * Viver a discretione, i. e. viver di bottino, to live by discretion, viz. to live by booty, or free quarter, as Souldiers of Fortune use to do when they want pay.

Difdetta, ill luck. Esser in difdetta, i. e. haver la fortuna contraria al gioco, to have ill luck, viz. at play.

Disfatto, undone. Esser disfatto, di ramo e di frasca, i. e. esser rouinato affatto, to be undone, branch and bough, viz. undone, both horse and man.

Disgratia, misfortune, or ill luck. Esser la disgratia medesima, to be ill luck it self.

Disfite, a word made from dixit in the Latin, signifying, he said. Esser più vecchio che il disfite, i. e. esser più vecchio che quando Domine Dio creò il Mondo, to be older than the disfite, viz. to be older than when God Almighty created the World; so old, so wondrous old, &c. Esser seguito, l'anno del disfite, i. e. già grandissimo tempo fa, to have happened in the year of the disfite, viz. a long time ago, in the time of yore.

Distritto, destroy'd. Far del distritto, i. e. consumar la sua robba, to play the destroy'd person, viz. to waste away ones Estate.

Dito, a finger. * Esser mostrato a dito, i. e. esser schermato, to be pointed at with ones finger, viz. to be derided, and abus'd. * Farsela sul dito, i. e. fingersela, to make it on ones finger, viz. to invent and contrive a story. * Haver mangiato tanto da toccarcelo col dito, i. e. haver fatto disordine nel magnare, to have eaten so much, as one might touch it with ones finger, viz. to have cram'd ones belly top full. * Lasciarcelo cader fra le dita, i. e. consumar e spregar le sue facoltà, to let it drop through ones fingers, viz. to waste and throw

away ones means. Legarsela al dito, i. e. tener a mente le ingiurie, che vengono fatte, per cacciarne poi la vendetta a luoco e tempo, to tie it to ones finger, viz. to fasten any token at ones finger, for a memorandum, whereby to remember any injury, on purpose to revenge it when time shall serve. * Metter inanzi il dito grosso, i. e. dar danari, concioche col dito grosso si contano i danari, to put forward ones thumb, viz. to pay money; forasmuch as money is paid, and counted down by the help of the thumb, specially when counted in heaps, so many pieces of a heap. * Non saper quante dita s'habbia nella mano, i. e. esser un' ignorantone, not to know how many fingers are in a hand, viz. to be an Ignoramus, a dunce. * Parlar col dito, i. e. parlar da sciocco, concioche gli sciocchi e pazzi si conoschino a' gesti, to speak with ones fingers, viz. to speak like a fool; forasmuch as fools and mad men are known by their actions, jestures, and postures. * Toccar colla cima della dita, i. e. toccar delicatamente, to touch with the tips of ones fingers, viz. daintily, and gingerly, for fear of doing any hurt. Toccar il cielo colle dita, i. e. strabigliare d'allegrezza, to touch the Heaven with ones fingers, viz. to be overjoy'd.

* Divisa, a Coat of Arms, or Livery. Haver calze alla divisa, i. e. haver calze di due colori, to have breeches of a Livery, viz. to have breeches of two colours, linsie-woolse, party-coloured.

Doga, a Cask-board. Esser buona doga di botte, i. e. accostarsi volentieri, to be a good Cask-board, viz. to come close willingly, to comply, alluding to Coopers, who fasten one cask-board into another.

Dogana, a Custom-house, or Store-house. * Empir la dogana, i. e. ingravidar alcuna femina, to fill the store-house, viz. to get a woman with child. * Haver dogana per le balle, i. i. haver luoco a bastanza, to have a Store-house for the Bails, viz. to have room enough, and storage. * Stivar la dogana fin alla volta, i. e. empire alcun luoco quanto mai può capire, to wedge in up to the top, viz. to cram, and fill up a place as full as it can possibly hold.

Dolce, sweet. * Dar un dolce, et un forte, i. e. tramezzare, to give one sweet, another sowre, viz. to enter-lard the business, to give a bit and a knock, to give one roast-meat, and beat one with the spit; sweet meat, and sowre sawce. * Intender del dolce e del forte, i. e. intendere quanto mai humanamente si può sapere, to have skill in the sweet and the sowre, viz. to understand as much as humane reason can reach unto. * Non poter haver il dolce senza l'amaro, not to be able to have the sweet without the bitter.

Dolcibene, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse Messer Dolcibene, i. e. dice ch'ei furon topi, to say as Master Dolcibene saith, viz. he says they were rats.

Dominica, Sunday. Esser battezzato in Dominica, i. e. non haver cervello od ingegno, to be christen'd on a Sunday, viz. to have a small wit, few brains in ones head.

Dominicale, the Dominical, or Rubrick. Haver il Dominicale, i. e. haver in dosso la veste, che non si porta se non le feste, to have the Dominical, viz.

viz. to have ones holy-day cloths on, or roast-meat cloths; The English have a way of alluding in the same nature; for when they will signifie a Roman Catholick, they will say he is a Red letter man, because the Roman Calender is full of Rubrics, and red letters, and when contrary wise, they will signifie a drunkard, they say he is a Red lettuce man, viz. a hanter of Ale-houses, which usually are with red lettices.

Domine, Lord. * Esser un cert'huomo di Messer Domine, i. e. esser una persona semplice, e goffa, to be a certain man of the Lord, viz. to be a simple fellow; the irony consisting in the pronunciation; for in English to say he is an honest man, is as much as to say a fool, or a simpleton, but then the word must be whinigly drawn, or spun out. Non haver tempo di dir Domine aiutaci, i. e. esser colto da morte improvvisa, not to have time to say Lord help us, viz. to be surpriz'd with sudden death.

Donatello, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse Donatello, i. e. to del legno, e fa rù, to say as Donatello did, viz. do thou take wood, and see what thou canst do, viz. see if thou canst mend my work.

Dondolo, a bable. Voler il dondolo, i. e. far il coglione, to have a mind to a bable, viz. to play the fool.

Donna, a Woman. * Aspettar di torre donna, i. e. haver le onghie lunghe, concioche così si soglia dire a chi ha l'unghie lunghe, to stay for a wife, viz. to have long nails; for that is usually said to any man who hath long nails. * Esser donna da' campi, i. e. donna che s'abbandona a chi si fia, to be a woman of the fields, viz. a prostitute, a hedge-whore. * Esser donna da lasciarsi scuoter il pelliccione, i. e. donna che si lascia negoziare, to be a woman that will suffer her petticoat to wag, viz. to take a touch. Esser più dimandato che la bella donna, i. e. esser ricercato assai, to be more ask'd for than a handsome woman, viz. to be mightily sought after. * Far come la donna, i. e. che s'attacca al suo peggio, to do as a woman doth, viz. to fasten upon the worst, after abundance of Suters, to light upon the worst, out of a nice choice. Far come la donna innamorata, i. e. guardar fort' occhio, to do as a woman in love, viz. to leer, and cast a wanton glance of the eye. Far come la donna novella, i. e. ritornar a casa, sposata che sia, to do as a Bride, viz. to return home as soon as she is married. Far come le donne che si confessano, i. e. dir più gl'errori altrui che li proprii, to do as women at confession, viz. rather to mention other folks faults, than their own.

Doppio, double. * Cucir a fil ô refe doppio, i. e. ingannar il compagno, to sew with a double thread, viz. to deceive one another. * Lavorar a doppio, i. e. esser un teco-meco, to work double, viz. to be a jack on both sides, to deceive both parties, to use double dealing. Suonar a doppio, Idem.

Doppione, as Doppio, also a double pistoll in gold. Pagar di doppione, i. e. ingannar in luogo di pagare puntuale, e pigliarsi anche in significato sporco, per negotiar una femina, to pay with a doppione, viz. to cheat instead of making a good payment, alluding to doppio, double dealing, and

doppia, the coin; also it is taken in an obscene sense, for doing of a woman.

Dopponona, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse il Dopponona, i. e. folti venuta quand' Io era vivo; andavasi a sotterrare, che gli era stato dato ad intendere, che egli era morto, et una povera donnicciuola ramarcavasi, che havea d'haver da lui parecchi quattrini, to say as Dopponona was wont to say, would thou hadst come when I was alive; he was going to be buried, (for he was made to believe that he was dead,) and a poor sorry woman was lamenting, forasmuch as she had money owing her by him. The fashion of Italy is to carry the corps open fac'd upon a bear to Church, that any body may see it, and take notice of it.

Dormendo, sleeping. Saperne tanto dormendo, quanto vegghiando, to be no wiser when one is awake, than when one is asleep.

Dotta, fear. Dar la mala dotta, i. e. spaventare od impaurire, to give one a scruvy fear, to fright one, and put one in a bodily fear.

Dotto, learned. Spacciar il dotto, i. e. far parer che la persona sia dotta, benchè non sia, to play the learned, viz. to seem to be learned, when there's no such matter, to play the fond Pedant.

Dottor, a Doctor. * Esser il Dottor sottile, i. e. esser accorto, e gran sofista, et anche ironicamente, esser un pecorone, uno di grosso legname, to be the subtil Doctor, viz. to be a cunning, and sly sophister, also ironically taken for a blockhead, and an egregious dunce. * Non esser nè Dottor, nè Ignorante, to be neither Doctor, nor Ignoramus, viz. to be a half witted fellow, a John lack-Latin, a silly Clerk.

Dottrina, Learning, also a Catechism. * Sputar per dottrina, i. e. far il pedante, to spit learnedly, viz. to play the foolish Pedant and School-master with affectation. * Per non saper la dottrina meritar la disciplina, to deserve a whipping for not learning the Catechism.

Dozzina, an Ordinary, or Pension. * Esser amico da dozzina, i. e. amico commune, to be an ordinary friend, viz. a common friend; at an Ordinary, every one is suppos'd to be as good as another. * Mettersi in dozzina, i. e. far il fratello, addomesticarsi, farsi dozzinale, ingerirsi per tutto, to put ones self in an Ordinary, viz. to familiarise ones self, to be calling of Jack and Tom at every word, to meddle with any thing, and every where.

Dritto, the right side. * Non haver nè dritto, nè roverscio, i. e. non haver ragione, esser una persona discola, to have neither a right side, nor a wrong, viz. to be void of reason, to be such a person as one knows not what to make of him. * Pigliar per il dritto, i. e. prender per il suo verso come si deve, to take hold on the right side, viz. to follow the byas right, and as one should do; the French say, Prendre par son bon biais. Portar dritto e pur spander il m:glorio, i. e. far bene e pure non ne riuscire, to hold upright, and yet spill the best, viz. to do well, and yet not to thrive upon't.

Dritto, upright, and streight. Esser dritto bene, i. e. saper il fatto suo, per fin ad uno spillo, to be streight, viz. to understand ones interest to the value of a pin.

Duca, a Duke. Far il Duca al buio, i. e. far il grande, to play the Duke in the dark, viz. to

play the great personage, to be very stately.
 Ducato, a Crown of Gold. Crescer a dodici lire per Ducato, i. e. avvanzar assai in alcuna cosa, *to grow to twelve livers for a Ducat, viz. to improve mainly in any thing; the English say, to be ten in the hundred better than before.*

Due, both parts. Convenir far le due, i. e. far due parti, e la propria, e quella del compagno, tratto dal gioco de' zucchetti, *to be forc'd to play both parts, viz. his own part, and his fellows, taken from the play call'd Zucchetti.*

Duole, *aketh, or is sore.* Dar dove duole, i. e. proporre materia che si desidera, e che s'habbia a menadita, *to strike where it aketh, and is sore, viz. to propose a business which is wish'd, and long'd for, to light upon the right vein, to touch home, to the quick.*

E.

Ebrei, *Hebrews, Jews.* Esser più perso che l'anima degl'Ebrei, i. e. esser dannato e perso affatto, *to be more cast away, than the souls of Hebrews, or Jews, viz. to be lost and damn'd for ever.*

Edera, *ivy.* Esser più crudo che l'edera, i. e. che distrugge la pianta, che la sopporta, *to be crueler than ivy, viz. which destroys the plant that supports it.*

Egitto, *Egypt.* * Far come il can d'Egitto, i. e. bere e fuggirsene, *to do as the Egyptian dog, viz. to drink, and run away, to make no stay, but to bait, and be gone.* * Portar Cocodrilli in Egitto, i. e. portar acqua al Mare, *to carry Crocodils into Egypt, viz. to carry co'es to New-Castle.*

Eloquenza, *Eloquence.* Esser bottegaio dell'eloquenza, i. e. spacciarsi gran dicitore, *to be a Shop-keeper of eloquence, viz. to give ones self out for a great Speaker, and Orator.*

Embrici, *house-tiles.* Guardarla in un filar d'embrici, i. e. esser tirato, e Lesinante, e guardarla in un pelo, anche riguardar minutie, *to look narrowly, to a very row of house-tiles, viz. to be mighty neer in ones expences, to cut a hair in two, also to mind idle toys.*

Empoli, *the proper name of a place.* Far la festa da Empoli, i. e. mangiare senza bere, *to keep the feast at Empoli, viz. to eat, and not to drink.*

Epitogo, *an Epilogue.* Scambiar l'epitogo col proemio, i. e. scambiar mulchio a galla, *to change the epilogue for the Exordium, viz. to change musk for galles, to change for the worst; The strength of all the oration lyes in the peroration.*

Epimenide, *the proper name of a man.* Dormir il sonno d'Epimenide, i. e. che dormiva sì gagliardo, che le campane della Badia, noll'havriano risvegliato, manco le colubrine del Rè di Morocco, che fanno sconciar le donne a mille miglia di là, *to sleep Epimenide's sleep, viz. who did sleep so soundly, that the bells of the Abby could not have awak'd him, nor yet the Culverins of the King of Morocco, which make women miscarry at a thousand miles distance.*

Epitaffio, *an Epitaph.* * Esser più bugiardo che un Epitaffi, i. e. bugiardissimo, concioche, ò che si lodi, ò che si sbiafimi, il Poeta ò Compositore di esso lo gonfia d'iperbole, *to be a greater lyar than an Epitaph, viz. an extreme lyar; for whether one be commended, or discommended, the Poet, or Composer of the same, will be sure to swell it up with hyperboles; The English properly begin with, Here lyeth, &c.*

Erario, *an Exchequer.* Haver vuotato l'erario, i. e. haver speso ogni cosa, e restarsi infante ignudo, *to have emptyed the exchequer, viz. to have spent all, to be stript stark naked.*

Ermo, *the proper name of a Saint.* * Esser venuto Sant' Ermo, i. e. esser venuta la calma, e la bonaccia, concioche i Marinari, e Soldati offervino questo Santo apparire fulli arbori, et haste delle lancie, doppo alcuna borasca, *for Saint Ermo to be come, viz. to have fair and calm weather again; Mariners and Souldiers observing it to appear on masts and lances, after fowl weather.* * Vincer il pallio di Sant' Ermo, i. e. che si dava a chi più cicalava, *to carry away Saint Ermo's prize, viz. which was wont to be given to that party that had most talk; The Latin says, bravium loquacioribus datum; The French say, estre un grand caùseur et cajoleur.*

Ermini, *the name of certain people so call'd.* Far cantar la Zolfa degl'Ermini, i. e. far cantar una musica sconcertata del Diavolo, far una ribuffa, ò ripassata a qualcheduno, *to cause one to sing the sol-fa, of the Erminis, viz. to make one to sing a hellish note, to rattle one up, and give one a sound schooling.*

Erode, *the proper name of a man.* Mandar da Erode a Pilato, i. e. menar alcuno d'hoggi in dimani, procrastinando il negotio, mandando da Marforio a Pasquino, da Pasquino a Marforio, senza finirla mai, *to send from Herod to Pilat, viz. to put one off, to transmit one from one Court to another, and never make an end of the cause, to use nothing but delays.*

Erpice, *a Harrow.* Dir come disse la borta all'erpice, i. e. non ci possa rù mai tornare, concioche, l'erpice havea passato sopra la borta, *to say as the toad d'd to the harrow, viz. mayst thou ne'r come this way more, for the harrow had gone over the toad, and hurt it.*

Errore, *an error, or inconvenience.* Guardarsi dal primo errore, *to beware of the first error.*

Erta, *a high-way tower.* Star all'erta, i. e. star sugli avvisi a scuoprire, *to stand in a watch tower, to look out sharp, and see what one can discover.*

Esca, *bait.* * Mangiar l'esca, e cacar sull'hano, i. e. scampare e burlarsi d'alcun pericolo, *to eat up the bait, and shite upon the hook, viz. to scape, and laugh at the danger.* * Rilleggrarsi come i colombi per l'esca, *to re'oyce, as pigeons at a bait.*

Essempio, *an example.* D'un esempio far una regola, i. e. far cosa quasi che impossibile, voler fare d'un fiore un mazzo, *of an example to make a rule, viz. to offer to do an impossible action; for one cannot make a nose-gay of a single flower.*

Esopo, *the proper name a man.* Far come il lupo d'Esopo, i. e. che bevea di sopra al fiume, *to do as Esop's wolf, viz. who would drink at the river head.* Far del can d'Esopo, i. e. lasciar la

c'rne

carne per l'ombra, *to play Esops dog*, viz. *to leave the flesh for the shade, the substance for the appearance*. Far la cornacchia d'Esopo, i. e. la ruota coll' altrui penne, *to do as Esop's chough*, viz. *to have a gay tail with other birds feathers*.

Essau, *the proper name of a place*. Truovarsi gente d'Essau, i. e. chi li hà una volta non li vuol più, *to have people of Essau*, viz. *who hath them once, cares for no more of their company*.

Estimo, *esteem*. Esser carico in estimo, i. e. haver molti figlioli, *to be loaded in esteem*, viz. *to have abundance of children*.

Evangelo, *a Gospel*. Esser un Evangelo, i. e. verità manifesta, *to be a Gospel*, viz. *an undeniable truth*.

F.

Fabbro, *a Smith*. * Esser fuoco da Fabbro, i. e. esser uno forsante che merita ben d'esser battuto, *to be a Smiths fire*, viz. *to be a rogue, who deserves to be beaten*. * Toccar al Fabbro, i. e. dar molestia, *to touch a Smith*, viz. *to molest and vex a body*.

Faccia, *a Face*. * Haverfaccia invetriata, i. e. esser sfacciato, *to have a glazed face*, viz. *to be impudent*. * Non haver faccia, i. e. esser impudente e sfacciato, *not to have a face*, viz. *to be an impudent brazen fac'd person*; *The French say*, effronté come un Page de Court, *as impudent as a Court Page*.

Fachino, *a Porter*. Non haver da levar un Fachino dalla colonna, i. e. esser poverissimo, non haver quattrini da prezzolarlo, *not to have money, to remove a Porter from the Pillar*, viz. *to be pityfull poor, and not to have so much money as will hire a Porter from his plying place*; *in some parts of Italy they are usually plying by a Pillar*.

Facende, *affairs, business*. Haver più facende che non hà il mercato, i. e. haver facende affai, *to have more business than a market hath*, viz. *to be extraordinary busie*.

Facultà, *means, or riches*. Esser ricco di facoltà, e povero d'appetito, *to be rich in means, and poor in desire*.

Fac totum, *Contriculer, or do all*. Esser il fac totum, *to be the contriculer, or do all*.

Faggiolata, *a Flim-flam story*. Dar una faggiolata, i. e. dar ad intender gran cose, *to give one a flim-flam story*, viz. *to make one believe any thing, to swallow down a gudgeon, to sprinkle one with court boy water*.

Faggiolo, *a Bean*. * Andar a faggiolo, i. e. succedere apponto, come si vorria, andar a sangue, *to go to the bean*, viz. *to fall out as luckily as heart could wish*. * Conoscer il cece dal faggiolo, i. e. saper il fatto suo, *to know how to distinguish a pea from a bean*, viz. *to understand ones interest*. * Sgranar faggioli, i. e. dar belle parole, *to shell beans*, viz. *to give fair words, and good language*.

Fagiano, *a Pheasant cock*. * Conciar la coda al fagiano, i. e. doppio essersi smarrito nel discorso,

ripigliare il suo proposito, *to mend the Pheasants tail*, viz. *after that one hath lost himself in a story, to come again to his former purpose*. * Guastar la coda al fagiano, i. e. nel raccontar alcuna novella, o storia tralasciare il più bello, *to spoyl the pheasants tail*, viz. *in any tale or story, to leave out the best, to lose the cream of the jest*.

Fageta, *the proper name of a place*. Far come l'Hostessa della Fageta, i. e. olla brontola, olla stacheta, *to do as the Hostess of Fageta*, viz. *either she grumbles, or is still, and whish't*.

Fagotto, *a bundle*. Far il suo fagotto, i. e. cogliersela via, *to make up ones bundle*, viz. *to pack, and be gone away*.

Falchetto, *a suppos'd name of a place, deriv'd from falcare, to waste, or abate*. Entrar in Falchetto, i. e. andar sfalcando e diminuendo, *to enter into Falchetto*, viz. *to waste and decline, to go down the wind*.

Falcidia, *a suppos'd word for abatement, or deduction, taken from Falcidius the Roman*. Far la Falcidia, i. e. ribatter del conto, *to make the Falcidia*, viz. *to abate and deduct off of the reckoning, accompt, or bill*.

Falla, *a compound word of fà and la, play it*. Esser il falla a tutti, i. e. esser uno che attacchi burla à tutti, *to be the play it to all*, viz. *to be an abuser of every body, one who will fasten a jest upon any body*.

Fallilella, *a feigned word from fallire, to break*. * Cantar la fallilella, i. e. fallire, *to sing the fallilella*, viz. *to be broke, and not to appear upon the Place, to sing a lamentable broken tune*. * Haver fatto la fallilella, i. e. esser andato fallito, *to have done the fallilella*, viz. *to be broke, and to fly up with Jackson's hens*.

Fallilira, *a suppos'd name of a place*. Andarsene in Fallilira, i. e. andarsene fallito, scherzando col vocabolo fallire, *to go into Fallilira*, viz. *to break, ginging with the verb fallire, to break, or fail, as a Merchant*.

Fallo, *a fault*. * Emendar il fallo colla penitenza, *to mend a fault with penance*. Esser nè fallo, nè rimando, *to be no error, nor countermand*. * Farla in fallo, i. e. contra-voglia, *to do it in fault*, viz. *to do it against ones will*.

Fallito, *a broken fellow*. Far compagnia con un fallito, i. e. esser mal accompagnato, *to keep company with a broken fellow*, viz. *to be ill match'd in partnership*.

Falsetta, *a suppos'd game, alluding to falso, false*. Giocar alla falsetta, i. e. far furberie, e cose infami, *to play at falsetta*, viz. *to play false, and cheating tricks*.

Falterana, *a suppos'd name of a place*. Esser nato nella Falterana, i. e. esser un zotico, rustico e senza termini di creanza, *to be born in Falterana*, viz. *to be a Country bumpkin, and unmannerly clown*; *The Latin says*, Saxis natus.

Fama, *fame*. Esser la tromba della fami, i. e. da ogni uno suonara, e da ogni uno sentita, *to be the trumpet of fame*, viz. *by every body sounded, and by every body heard*.

Fame, *hunger*. * Haver più fame che ventre, i. e. voler mangiar più di quello, che si può, *to have hunger bigger than ones belly*; *The English say*, *to have ones eye bigger than ones belly*. Haver fame

che si vegga, i. e. gran fame, *to have hunger, so as that it may be seen, viz. excessive hunger.* * Mangiar con fame di biscotti, i. e. mangiar con appetito sterminato, *to eat with bisket hunger, viz. with excessive hunger, as Mariners at Sea use to eat.* Morirsi di fame in una madia di schiacciate, i. e. lasciarsi morir di fame in un forno di pane, *to famish in a hutch of cakes, viz. to starve in a Bake-house, or Cooks shop.*

Fammela, *a compound word, as much as to say, falla á me, do it me.* Esser Madonna fammela, i. e. esser una donna di partito, e di buon tempo, *to be a goody do it me, viz. a notable wench, a strapping girl; The French say, une gaillarde.*

Fanciulla, *a Maid.* Affogar una fanciulla, i. e. mal maritarla, *to drown a maid, viz. to marry her amiss, and to cast her away.*

Fango, *dirt.* * Dar nel fango come nella motta, i. e. nello sparlare, parlar senza distinzione, sì de' grandi come de' piccioli, *to plunge in the dirt, as well as in the mire, viz. in slandering, to speak without distinction, to spare no body.* * Raccogliere dal fango, i. e. innalzare da basso stato a grado sublime di grandezza, *to gather from the dirt, viz. to raise from a low condition to a sublime condition.* * Voler trottar per il fango, potendo andar di passo per fasciutto, *to go a trot thorough the dirt, when one cango a foot pace, where its clean, and dry.*

Fantasia, *fancy, or humour.* Dir come disse colui che s'impiccava, i. e. ogn' un hà la sua fantasia, *to say as he that was hanging himself, viz. every one hath his fancy and humour.*

Fante, *a man, or woman servant.* * Dormir colla fante, i. e. non guardare come si deve al fatto suo, *to sleep with the maid, viz. not to look to ones business and occasions, as one should do.* Dormir colla fante sin a trent' anni, i. e. esser uno stolto, pazzo, e matto, *to sleep with the maid, till one be thirty years of age, viz. to be an idiot, and a sot.* * Giocar al becco mal guardato colla fante, i. e. esser trascurato, anche far l'atto carnale, *to play at the Buck, is ill kept, viz. to be overseen, also to use carnal copulation, to play at Gingildy.*

Fantini, *the proper name of a man.* Far come Messer Pier Fantini, i. e. che metteva le pezze e l'unguento del suo, *to do as Mr. Peter Fantini, viz. who found lint and salve of his own, who found a l.*

Fantino, *the proper name of a suppos'd Saint.* Far la bandiera di San Fantino, i. e. la robba che rubba il sarto nel far gl' abiti, *to make the Ensign of Saint Fantino, viz. the stuff which a Tayler steals in making of cloths.*

Fare, *doing.* Tornar al ben fare, i. e. ravvedersi d'alcun errore e mancamento, *to come again to well doing, viz. to take up, and refrain from any manner of vice.*

Farfalla, *a fire fly.* Haver l'ali di farfalla, i. e. creder tosto quanto si dice, *to have the wings of a fire fly, viz. to believe presently what ever is spoke.* * Ruscir una farfalla alla candela, i. e. ch'ella si vada tanto aggirando intorno, che vi ci lascia in ultimo la vita, *to prove a fire fly about the candle, viz. to hover about it so long, that at length it perish therein.*

Farfalloni, *great humming bees, also a great*

notorious lye. Far infilzar farfalloni, i. e. dir cose manifestamente false, dir scierpelloni, ò strafalcioni, *to string notorious lies, viz. to utter things notoriously false, to tell loud lies, and stretching stories, to lye for the whetstone.*

Farina, *flower, or meal.* * Dar la farina in guardia a' porci, i. e. raccomandare le pecore al lupo, *to give flower unto the swine in keeping, viz. to trust the wolf with sheep.* * Esser farina netta, i. e. pura e schietta, *to be clean flower, viz. to be pure, and without any compound sophistication.* Esser tutti infarinati d'una farina, i. e. esser tutti colpevoli ad un modo, et imbrattati d'una pece, *to be all bemal'd, or flower'd alike, viz. to be all alike guilty.* Esser farina propria, i. e. esser farina del grano proprio, e dicefi di chi serve de' proprii concetti e pensieri, e non degl' altrui, *for to be ones own flower, viz. flower of ones own corn; usually spoken of such as make use of their own fancy, and conceit, and not anothers; The French say, C'est de mon creu.* * Maneggiar la farina a suo modo, i. e. servirsi del suo a capriccio, *to handle ones flower as one lists, as the saying is, that which is mine, is my own, and i'll be merry with it directly.* * Non esser farina da cialde, i. e. non esser schietta, haver qualche pecco, *not to be flower for cakes, viz. not to be fine enough, to have some fault.* Non esser troppo netta farina, i. e. esserci qualche difetto, *not to be over clean flower, viz. to be no better than one should be.* Non esser sua farina, i. e. non esser herba del suo orto, *not to be his own flower, viz. not to be an herb of his own Garden.* Non esserci per buona farina, i. e. starvici per qualche mal finz, *not to be there for any good flower, viz. to be there for no goodness.*

Fascina, *a fagot, or bavin.* * Esser una fascina mal legata, i. e. esser una persona mal fatta e sproportionata, *to be a fagot ill bound up, viz. to be an ugly body, ill shap'd, or out of all shape, overgrown.* Esser andato a far le fascine, i. e. esser morto, *to be gone to make bavons, viz. to be dead.* * Mandar a far le fascine, i. e. mandar in bordello, anche ammazzare, *to send one to make fagots, viz. to send one away with a pox to him, also to kill one, and send one packing into the Elizium fields, to pick dazies there.* * Poterne mangiar uno che fosse passato con una fascina, i. e. dicefi d'una vivanda insipida, *that one might eat of it, though he had a fagot in his guts, viz. for any meat to be insipid, or unsavoury.*

Farsetto, *a sleeveless thin doublet.* * Spogliarsi in farsetto, i. e. adoprarsi con ogni sforzo intorno ad alcun' opra, *to strip ones self to ones doublet, or waistcoat, viz. to endeavor, and set about a business vigorously, might and main.*

Fascia, *a swath.* Esser brutto in fascia, e bello in piazza, e dicefi de' bambini brutti, *to be ugly in the swath, and fair in the street; The English say upon another way, fair in the cradle, and foul in the saddle.*

Fascio, *a bunde.* Far d'ogni herba fascio, i. e. metter ogni cosa assieme per far massa, sotto sopra, *to make a bundle of any herbs, viz. to put all together, a mish mash, omnium gatherum, hand over head, so that it make but up an heap.*

Fasse, *right.* Far far per fasse, ò nefasse, i. e. far far per forza, *to cause one to do a thing, right, or wrong, whether he will or no.* Fa-

Fastidii, * Esserci de' fastidii ne' fatti suoi, i. e. stanno mal i fatti suoi, si dubita ch'ei non fallisca, *for to be some troubles in his affairs, viz. his business is tender, he is near breaking.* * Pigliarsi li fastidii per bocca, i. e. non si pigliar fastidio altrimenti, attender a magnar e bere allegramente, *to take down sorrow by the mouth, viz. to eat and drink down care, or sorrow, to take no thought of any thing, but to live merrily.*

Fatti, deeds, or facts. * Acconciar i fatti suoi, i. e. far testamenno prima di morire, o di partire per qualche gran viaggio, *to order his deeds, viz. to make his will before death, or order ones business before a great voyage, or journey.* * Mandar per i fatti suoi, i. e. mandar alcuno via in tanta malhora, *to send one about his business, viz. to send one away with a vengeance to him.* The Latin says, in malam crucem. * Voler la baia de' fatti suoi, i. e. voler dar ad intendere cose impossibili, e burlarsi d'un tale, o d'una tale, *to have a mind to jest with such a ones affairs, viz. to endeavour to make one believe strange things, as it were whether one will or no, to go a birding.*

Fatto, a deed, or action, also interest. * Cercar il fatto suo, *to hunt after ones interest.* * Dir il fatto suo a fronte scoperta, i. e. in faccia di chi si fia, *to speak his interest before any body whatsoever, viz. not to be afraid of any body to uphold ones interest and cause.* Domandar consiglio dopo il fatto, i. e. far le cose alla roverscia, *to ask counsell after the fact is done, viz. to do things preposterously.* * Ravvedersi dopo il fatto, i. e. esser savio dopo il fatto, pentirsi da sezzo et in ultimo, quando è troppo tardi, *to repent after the fact is done, viz. when it is too late.* * Saper il fatto suo fin ad uno spillo, i. e. fin ad un minimo che, *to understand ones interest to the vane of a pin, viz. to the smallest thing that is.* * Venir dopo il fatto, i. e. tardi, quando che è corso il pallio, *to come after the fact, viz. late, when all is done.*

Fattore, a Journey-man. Dir come disse quel Fattore, i. e. Maestro la bandiera: concioche il Sartore havea fatto yoto di non voler metter tal, o tal colore nella bandiera, e pure senza il ricordo del Fattore, stava per mettercene, *to say as the Journey-man said, viz. Master, the Ensign: forasmuch as a Tayler had vow'd never to put in the Ensign such and such coloured silk; yet was going about it, had not the Journey-man Tayler rub'd up his memory.*

Fava, a Bean. * Condir la fava menata, i. e. mettervi la salsa di sapore, accomodar alcun negotio come v'è fatto, *to season the bean mash, viz. to put sawce, and order a business as it should be; beans mash is a great dish in Italy.* * Dar la fava, i. e. acconsentire, concioche si ballotti colle fave, *to give the beans, viz. to give ones consent, or suffrage, to give in ones verdict by the casting voice, exprest by a bean, by way of balloting.* * Esser una fava in bocca al Leone, i. e. portione sproportionata, *to be a bean in a Lions mouth, viz. a hare amongst a kennel of hounds.* Esser Rè della fava, i. e. Rè di poco Reame, e poca durata, *to be the King of the bean, viz. a petty King, and that lasts not, alluding to the Twelfth-night.* Esser huomo di fava sbacellata, i. e. un huomo di paglia, di poca stima,

to be a man of bean-straw, viz. to be a man of no esteem at all. Esser tutta fava, i. e. esser l'istessa cosa, solamente, che è menata, *to be all bean mash, viz. to be all one, but that only that is better stirr'd.* * Far minestra di fava senza sale, i. e. far le cose sciapite, *to make bean mash potage without salt, viz. to do things unsavoury, without wit.* Far fava e faggioli con alcuno, i. e. esser domestico assai, *to make bean mash, and beans with one, viz. to be intimate.* Haver la fava, i. e. la sentenza in favore, e dicesi anche in sentimento sporco per haver la capoccia del membro virile sana, *to have the bean, viz. to have sentence of ones own side, also meant obscenely, to have the snout of his yard sound, and free from the French Pox.* * Metter la fava nel borsolo, i. e. favorire, e dar la palla in favore, et anche dicesi di far l'atto carnale, *to put the bean in the box, viz. to favour one with the casting voice, also to use carnal copulation.* * Nori esser mica una fava, i. e. non esser cosa di poco rilievo, anzi di gran consideratione, *not to be a bean, viz. to be no small petty matter, but a business considerable.* Non poter tener la fava calda in bocca, i. e. non poter celar alcun secreto, *not to be able to keep a hot bean in ones mouth, viz. not to be able to keep any secret.* * Pigliar due colombi ad una fava, i. e. far un viaggio e due servitii, *to take two doves with one bean, viz. to kill two birds with one stone.* * Riuscir la fava nel polveraccio, e'l gran nell'fangaccio, i. e. andar sperfo, *to prove a bean in the dust, and a grain of corn in the dirt, viz. to be lost, and cast away.*

Fave, beans. * Aiutarsi colle fave, i. e. dar la palla contra il nimico secretamente, *to help ones self with the beans, viz. to give ones verdict by beans against ones enemies under-hand.* * Gettar le fave nel muro, i. e. perder l'opra, *to throw beans against the wall, viz. to lose time and labour.* * Veder far il seme alle fave, i. e. volerne veder la fine, e riuscita d'alcun negotio, *to see the beans come to seed, viz. to see the end, and come off of any business.*

Favola, a fable, or story. Esser la favola del volgo, i. e. che ogni un ne parli, *to be the fable of the people, viz. the town talk, in every bodies mouth.* Esser una canta-favola, i. e. una bugia, *to be a fable, viz. a slim-flam story.*

Fazio, a fool, or sot. Far uno fazio, i. e. voler per tutti i modi che alcun sia matto, *to make one a sot, viz. to persuade one by all means that he is so, as they say, to go about to persuade one out of ones Christen name.*

Fazio, the proper name of a man. Far come Frà Fazio, i. e. rifaceva i danni d'altri, e non i proprii, *to do as Fryer Fazio, viz. who made up other folks losses, but not his own.*

Fazzoletto, a handkerchief. Servirsi del fazzoletto del buco, i. e. nettarli il naso colla lingua, *to make use of the oxes handkerchief, viz. to wipe ones nose with ones tongue, nastily.*

Febbre, a Fever, or Ague. Far come la Febbre terzana, i. e. venir un dì sì, l'altro no, *to do as a tertian Ague, viz. to come every other day.*

Feccia, dregs, lees, or bottoms. Imbottar sopra la feccia, i. e. metter il buono sul cattivo, *to pour, or tunnel in upon the lees, viz. to commit a second fault.*

Fede, *faith, earnest*. Caminar alla buona fede, i. e. proceder honoratamente, e come si deve, *to walk in the good faith, viz. to deal honestly, and honourably*.

Fegatella, *Liver-wort*. Togliere alla fegatella la caggion del prezzemolo, i. e. scolpar se stesso, per addossar la colpa ad un' altro, *to take away from liver-wort, the default of parsley, viz. to take the blame of ones self, and to back it upon another*.

Fegato, *the Liver*. Haver il fegato marcio, i. e. esser appassionato, *to have ones liver rotten, viz. to be over-swayd with passion, to take every thing in ill part*.

Femina, *a female, or a woman*. * E' stato, è stato, e poi haverla fatta femina, i. e. haver fatto gran romore, et haver fatta poca riuscita, *it hath been, and it hath been, and then to have brought forth a female, viz. to have made a great deal of noise to no purpose; The Latin says, parturient montes, et nascitur ridiculus mus. * Far come la femina, i. e. attaccarsi al suo peggio, to do as a woman doth, viz. to cling to the worst, and over-see her own fortune*.

Fenestre, *windows*. * Buttarli dalle fenestre, i. e. precipitarsi, *to throw ones self out of the windows, viz. to cast away ones self*. * Gettar il lardo per le fenestre, i. e. spregar quanto si ha, *to cast bacon out of the windows, viz. to waste and throw away all one hath, to fling the house out at windows*. * Haver la fenestra sopra il tetto, i. e. haver alcuno sopr' intendente, *to have the window above the roof, viz. to have an over-see over one*.

Ferlingotto, *a Stranger, or one who speaks gibberish*. Passar per Ferlingotto, i. e. passar per forsastiero, e per chi non sappia la lingua, o l'usanza del paese, nel quale si vive, *to pass for a stranger, viz. not to understand the language and customs of the Country, in the which one lives*.

Ferlino, *a casting counter*. Non ne dar un ferlino, i. e. non ne dar niente, *not to give a ferlino for it, viz. not to be willing to give a doir for it*.

Fermo, *sure*. * Haver trovato chi terrà il fermo, i. e. haver trovato chi farà tenore, o falso bordone, chi nel cicalare, o in fare qualch' altra cosa tenga dietro, e faccia anch' egli la parte sua, cid che dicono i Lombardi, terzo, *to have found who will make sure, viz. to have found who will keep tenor, who in speaking, or doing any thing, shall humour the business, and act his part in the same, which the Lombards say, to come in as a third man*.

Ferraiuolo, *a Cloak*. Esser cacciator de' ferraiuoli, i. e. uno che levi o rubbi ferraiuoli, *to be a hunter of cloaks, viz. to be a cloak-stealer; The French say, un tireur de laine, a wool-drawer*.

Ferrara, *the proper name of a place*. Esser lama fatta a Ferrara, e temprata a Piombino, i. e. che la lama sia di ferro, e che habbia del Piombo, scherzando co' luochi di Ferrara e Piombino, *to be a blade made at Ferrara, and tempered at Piombino, viz. for the blade to be of iron, and have a touch of lead, ginsling with the proper names of Ferrara, alluding to ferro, iron, and Piombino, alluding to Piombo, lead; The English say, a*

Leaden-Hall blade. Esser ranocchio di Ferrara, i. e. che non morde, per non haver denti, *to be a frog of Ferrara, viz. not to bite, for want of teeth; that is a fenny Country, and full of frogs*.

Ferravechi, *cryers, or sellers of old iron*. Esser mercantuccio di ferravechi, i. e. un povero rivenderuolo, *to be a pityfull seller of old iron, viz. a Pedlar, a Merchant of Eel-skins*.

Ferri, *irons*. * Aguzzar i suoi ferri, i. e. far ogni sforzo, *to whetle ones irons, or tools, viz. to do ones utmost endeavour*. Aiutarsi co' suoi ferri, i. e. aiutarsi alla meglio che si puole, *to help ones self with ones irons, viz. to help ones self as well as one can*. * Esser a' ferri, i. e. venir alle prese, *to be at the irons, viz. to close and grapple*. Farla a ferri molati, i. e. farla daddovero, tratto da' giostri, *to perform it with whetted tools, viz. in good earnest, the metaphor being taken from Tilsters*. * Haver buoni ferri in acqua, i. e. esser ben armato e munito, *to have good irons in the water, viz. to be well armed and fortified*. * Truovar terreno da suoi ferri, i. e. truovar cosa a proposito, anche haver incontrato in un par suo, *to have found ground for his irons, viz. to have met with any thing for his purpose, also to have met with ones match*. * Trescar co' ferri di bottega, i. e. scherzar dove non occorre, *to play with the shop irons, viz. to meddle where there is no need, to meddle with edge-tools*. * Voler veder con che ferri si lavora, i. e. volerla vedere, *to be resolv'd to see with what tools one works, viz. to see the upshot of any business*.

Ferro, *iron*. * Appiccar ferro addosso, i. e. appontare in qualche cosa, dar tarra, pigliar a mazzacchera, e giugner alla schiaccia, *to fasten iron upon one, viz. to fasten in any thing, to give one the tare, waste, or garbish of any thing, and to over-reach any one*. * Batter il ferro mentre che è caldo, *to beat the iron whilst it is hot*. Bravar con ferro, tromba, tamburri suonanti, i. e. bravarla per tutti i versi, *to rant it with iron, trumpet and drums beating, viz. to rant it, and vapor to all intents and purposes*. * Cercar ogni via d'attaccar ferro addosso ad alcuno, i. e. di trovar in quel tale, qualche cosa di che possa dargli tara, *to seek out any way to fasten iron upon one, viz. to find in any one, any thing whereby to fasten an affront on him, to pick a hole in ones coat*. * Far cantar il ferro, i. e. far quistione, *to make iron to sing, or clash, viz. to make a scuffle, or hubbub*. Farli far le scarpe di ferro, i. e. per andar tanto lontano, che non si sappia dove si sia, *to get a pair of iron shoes made one, viz. to be provided for a journey, or voyage that may be endless; one knows not at what distance*.

* Nollì crocchiare il ferro, i. e. non haver paura, perche quando non crocchia il ferro in mano, segno, è che è tenuto da buon polso, *for iron not to totter, viz. not to be afraid, for when a weapon doth not totter in the hand, it is a sign that it is held by a firm and steady hand, or wrist*. Non esser di ferro, i. e. esser dolce, benigno, e piacevole, amoroso, *not to be of iron, viz. to be sweet and pleasant, tractable and amorous*. * Smaltir il ferro, i. e. haver dello struzzo, buon stomaco, *to digest iron, viz. to be Eastbridge like, to have a good appetite, or stomach*.

Ferruzzi, *small irons, or implements*. Valersi de'

de' suoi ferruzzi, *as* Aiutarli co' suoi ferri.

Fessi, *clefts, or crevices*. Cercar per tutti i fessi, *i. e.* frugare per tutto, *to search through all clefts*, viz. *to leave no place unsearch'd, to peep in every hole, or corner*.

Festa, *a Holy-day, or Feast*. * Acconciar per il dì delle feste, *i. e.* far morire, ammazzare, *to fit one for the holy-day*, viz. *by irony, to kill, or make one away*. * Cantar inanzi la festa, *i. e.* esser troppo corrivo nell' allegria, *to sing before the holy-day be come*, viz. *to be too hasty in ones joy*. Celebrar la festa prima della vigilia, *Idem*. Conciar per il dì delle feste, *as* Acconciar per il dì, &c. * Dar le buone feste, *i. e.* congratulare alcuno, *to give one the good feast*, viz. *to congratulate, and wish one a happy festival, as the English do at Christmass, and we at the solemn Feasts of the Church*. * Esser spedito per le feste, *i. e.* esser giustiziato, *to be dispatch'd for the feasts, or holy-daies*, viz. *to be executed, and to have suffered death, also any othermife kill'd, or made away*.

* Far la festa ad uno, *as* Conciar per il dì, &c. Far festa alle campane, *i. e.* far allegria, *to keep holy-day with the bells*, *to be full of jubily, and over-joy'd, though that is more us'd in England, than any were else, in as much as it is called the Ringing Island*. Far il goffo alla festa, *i. e.* non pagar la gabbella, passarla a uffa, et a scrocco, *to play the fool at a feast*, viz. *to eat on free cost, without contributing of any thing*. Far bella la festa, *as* Conciar per il dì, &c. Far la festa quando viene, *i. e.* servirsi del tempo prudentemente, *to keep the holy-day when it comes*, viz. *to make a prudent use of ones time, to take time when time is*.

* Haver ciera da festa, *i. e.* star allegro, et anche esser ben vestito, *to have a holy-day look*, viz. *to look merrily upon't, and in ones roast meat cloths*. * Non saper lettere, se non per le feste, *i. e.* haver poco studio, *not to know learning, but for holy-dayes*, viz. *to be no great Scholar, to be skill'd in the Rubrick, and little else*. * Pagar la sua festa, *i. e.* quando viene la festa del nome di Battesimo, pagar il viuo, ò altro al compagno, in segno d'allegria, et honore, che si porta al Santo suo Patrono, *to pay ones feast*, viz. *when the holy-day falls of the Saint whose name one bears; to pay to any friend, or companion, a collation for joy, and to the honour of the Saint his Patron; a custome generally us'd all over Italy, and challeng'd by every body*.

* Suonar a morto nella festa, *i. e.* mostrarli scuro e malinconico, dove che si dovria star allegramente, *to ring dolefully, and toml at a feast*, viz. *to be pensive, and sad, where one shou'd be jocond and merry*. * Turbar la festa, *i. e.* metter la festa in disordine, *to trouble the feast*, viz. *to spoyl and hinder any sport when one needs not*. * Voller che hoggi sia la festa, e diman la vigilia, *i. e.* far le cose sue alla riverfa, *to go about to keep to day the holy-day, and to morrow the eve*, viz. *to do ones business the clean contrary way, to what one shou'd do; the English say from the Greek, Husteron Proteron*.

Festoni, *Garlands of bows much us'd in Italy, at their feasts*. Far bai festoni, *i. e.* spampanarla con dicerie, dir bugie, *to make fine garlands*, viz. *to stretch in ones stories, to set out a thing more than it is, to tell lyes and Romances*.

Fetta, *a slice, or collop*. Darne una fetta, *i. e.* far l'atto carnale, e dicesi delle Corteggiane, e Donne che fanno le fusa storte al marito, *to give one a slice*, viz. *to use carnal copulation; and this is usually spoken of Cartezans, and of such Wives as wrong their Husbands beds; The French say, Pain coupé n'a point de maistre, a slice of a cut loaf is not mist*.

Fette, *slices, or collops*. Parlar a fette, *i. e.* parlar sotto metafora, copertamente, morteggiando, *to speak by slices*, viz. *to speak by collops and snips, by riddles and metaphors, proverbially*.

Fiacco, *down, or weary*. Buttarfi a fiacco, *i. e.* buttarfi per terra, come persona disperata, *to throw ones self down all along*, viz. *to be as a desperate person sprawling on the ground*.

Fianco, *the flank*. * Alzar il fianco, *i. e.* mangiar bene, et ingrassare, come chi mangia a discrezione, *to lift up ones flank*, viz. *to feed well, and high, and thrive upon't, to grow fat and pursey, as such who feed on free quarter*.

Fiandra, *Flanders*. Esser come i quadri di Fiandra, *i. e.* belli da lontano, e brutti d'appresso, *to be like Flanders pieces, and Lanships*, viz. *handsome as far off, and ugly neer hand*.

Fiasco, *a bottle*. * Bere al fiasco, *i. e.* bere a sua posta, senza ritegno, *to drink out of the bottle*, viz. *to drink ones fill without restraint, stint, or limitation, to drink at the fountain head, to drink by word of mouth*. * Rasciacquar il fiasco colle pietre, *i. e.* far fare penitenza, *to rinse the bottle with stones*, viz. *to cause one to do penance, to give one roast-meat, and beat him soundly with the spit*.

Fiato, *breath*. * Dover gli atti, et il fiato, *i. e.* esser indebitato per fin all'anima, *to owe his actions, and his breath*, viz. *to be in debt, to his very soul; The Latin says, animam debere*. * Haver debito il fiato, *i. e.* haver niente del suo, *to owe ones very breath*, viz. *to be worth nothing of ones own*. * Non haver il fiato a sua posta, *i. e.* esser occupato fuor di modo, *not to have ones breath at ones own disposing*, viz. *to be extremely busied for other persons*.

Fibbia, *the proper name of a man*. Dir come disse Fibbia, *i. e.* adaggio, questa festa non s'hà da far senza me; andavasi ad impiccare, e dicevalò al popolo che correva inanzi per pigliar il luogo per vedere, *to say as Fibbia said, this feast is not to be kept without me; he was going to be hang'd, and so he said to the people that ran before him to take their places to see the execution*.

Fica, *a flirt with ones finger*. Far le fica a due mani, *as* Far la castagna.

Ficaia, *an Arbour of Fig-trees*. Haver fregata la Ficaia, ò ficaro, *i. e.* haver ingravidato alcuna femina, *to have rub'd a fig Arbour*, viz. *to have gotten a wench with child*.

Fichi, *figs*. * Cercar i fichi in vetta, *i. e.* parlar di cose alte, e di là della portata, parlar in punta di forchetta, per quinci e per quindi, vetta si è la cima di che si fia, *to look for figs on the top*, viz. *to speak of high stories, and matters above ones reach, to speak strong lines; Vetta signifying the top, or ridge of any place wheresoever*. Conservar la panza per i fichi, *i. e.* non si voler metter in compromesso, ò pericolo, anzi volersene star in

salvo, to preserve ones paunch for the figs, viz. not to be willing to hazard ones life, but to keep ones belly for fig time, therewith to fill ones belly. * Esser fusto da metter carestia ne' fichi bruggiotti, i. e. esser un pezzo d'afino, che non sia buon' ad altro che a mangiare, to be a stock, able to make Bruggiotti figs dear, viz. to be a lubbardsly asse, good for nothing but to eat figs, and so cause a scarceness in them. * Star a pelar fichi, i. e. star ad infilzar corone, haver poco da fare, to stand peeling of figs, viz. to stand stringing of beads, not to have much to do; The English say, to stand shelling of pease.

Fico, a Fig tree, also the fruit it self. * Andar dal fico al pero, i. e. saltar di palo in frasco, e non star in un proposito, to go from the fig to the pear tree, viz. to ramble in ones discourse, to have neither head nor tail in it, to tell a tale of a tub, and the bottom out of it. * Esser colto sul fico, i. e. esser colto in flagranti crimine, to be catch'd on the fig tree, viz. to be taken napping, as the English say, as Moses caught his mare. * Haver chiappato il fico, i. e. haver superato e vinto, to have taken hold of the fig tree, viz. to have come off a Conqueror. * Montar sul fico, i. e. montar sulla fica, to get upon a fig tree, viz. to use carnal copulation, and do a woman. * Trovar l'osso nel fico, i. e. voler trovar difficoltà dove non ci è, to find a bone in a fig, viz. to go about to find a difficulty where none is.

Fidare, to trust, or confide. Non si voler fidar d'uno, quant' è longo, i. e. non si voler fidar d'alcuno in conto che sia, not to trust any one his own length, viz. not to trust any one farther than one can throw him.

Fidato trusty. Esser fidato, mà solo del proprio, to be trusty, viz. but only of ones own.

Fiele, gall. Non haverfiel in corpo, i. e. non haver malitia alcuna, not to have gall in one, viz. to have no malice.

Fieno, Hay. * Esser á casa col fieno, i. e. saper il fatto suo, to be at home with ones hay, viz. to understand ones interest. Esser in casa col fieno, i. e. esser a buon porto, et a salvamento, to be at home with ones hay, viz. to be in port, safe and well landed. Esser largo da passarvi dentro un carro di fieno, i. e. largo fuor di modo, e pigliarsi più volte in senso sporco, to be wide, so as that a cart load of hay might pass thorough, viz. to be extreme big and wide, and it is oft taken obscenely. * Mangiar il fieno in herba, i. e. mangiar il suo, prima che gli venga debito, e che gli frutti, to eat ones hay in grass, viz. to spend his Estate before it comes to him.

* Non esser tempo di dar fieno all'ochi, i. e. non esser tempo di star balloccando, not to be any longer time to give hay to geese, viz. to be no time to throw away id'y. * Parer tratto sù con una forca da fieno, i. e. star mal a cavallo, con mala gratia, to seem to have been thrown up with a hay-fork, viz. to sit ill a horse-back, and not to become ones riding in the least. * Tirar giù del fieno, i. e. parlar per lettera, parlar in latino, to throw down hay, viz. to speak Scholar like, to lash it out in Latin terms, and play the Pedant.

Fiera, a Fair, or Market. Coglionar ò minchionar la fiera, i. e. burlarsi della compagnia, nella quale la perrona si ritruova, to fool the fair,

viz. to abuse any company in which one chances to be.

Fiesole, the proper name of a place. Esser come i buoi da Fiesole, i. e. che si leccano i mocchi vedendo l'acqua d'Arno, To be like the oxen of Fiesole, viz. who lick the dropping of their nostrils, at the very sight of Arno, to have ones teeth to water at any thing.

Figliuola, a Daughter. * Dir alla figliuola acciò che intenda la nuora, i. e. parlar con dissegno, quasi che per terza persona, to speak to the daughter, so as the daughter in law may conceive the meaning, viz. to speak, as it were by proxy. * Esser figliuola mia, i. e. esser una persona astuta, e nasuta, to be a daughter of mine, viz. a cunning gypsie; The English say neer to that purpose, one of mine Anns. * Romper il collo alla figliuola, i. e. mal maritarla, to break ones daughters neck, viz. to marry her amiss, and cast her away.

Figliuoli, boys, or children. * Insegnar al Padre a far figliuoli, i. e. voler insegnare a chi più ne sà, to go about to teach a Father to get children, viz. to go about to teach those who know most, or best; The English say, to teach ones Gramam to—. * Pascer i figliuoli d'altri, et affamar i proprii, i. e. esser stolto, matto, e pazzo affatto, to feed other folks children, and starve ones own, viz. to be a very fool, or a mad man.

Figliuolo, a son, or child. Far un figliuolo, e l'altro figliastro, i. e. esser parziale, to make one a child of ones own, another a foster child, viz. to be partial, and byass'd.

Figura, an Image, or Picture, or any shape. * Esser figura a caso, i. e. esser bastardo ò figlio naturale, to be a figure by chance, viz. to be a bastard, and basely begotten. Esser figura che non dorme al fuoco, i. e. esser persona svegliata, e che stà sugl' avvisi, to be a figure which sleeps not by the fire side, viz. to be a vigilant person, and that lyes upon the point of preferment. * Vestir come una figura, i. e. sempre con l'istesso habito, et ad un modo, to be clad as an Image, viz. to appear alwaies in one and the same suit of apparel, and to keep alwaies in the same fashion, either out of mistulness, or poverty.

Filare, to spin. * Dar a filare, i. e. dar i suoi propr' affari a fare ad un' altro, per intraprendere le altrui, to give out to spin, viz. to give ones own business to another to do, for to undertake another bodies business. * Haverne da dar a filare, i. e. haverne d'avvanzo, haverne da sparmiar, to have wherewith to give out to spin, viz. to have to spare, more than needs.

Filatoio, a spinning wheel, or silk mill. Far star al filatoio, i. e. far star a segno, to make one to keep to the spinning wheel, viz. to hold one close to task.

Filello, the string of the tongue. Non haver il filello alla lingua, i. e. parlar liberamente, haver la lingua sciolta, not to have the string at ones tongue, viz. to speak freely, and not to be tongue-tied.

Filera, a suppos'd name of a place. Passar per Filera, i. e. astottigliare, to pass through Filera, viz. to subtilize, or wire-draw any business, alluding to filo, a thread.

Filigno, a suppos'd name of a place. Andarsene a Filigno,

Filigno, i.e. andarsene alle forche, scherzando con li vocaboli filo, e legno, to go to *Filigno*, viz. to go to the gallows, quibling with filo, threed, and legno, wood.

Filo, threed. * Accoppiar il filo alla cocca del fuso, i.e. aggiustare alcun negotio, to fasten the threed on the nock of the spindle, viz. to nick any business cleverly. * Esser attaccato ad un fil di refe, i.e. esser mal appoggiato, to be fastened at a small threed, viz. to have small hold of any thing, to be ill supported; The French say, se tenir a peu de chose, and sometimes taken obscenely. Esser più crudo che il filo, to be more raw than threed. * Far il mercato del filo, i.e. trattar alla longa, et alla distesa d'alcuna cosa, to make a market of threed, viz. to discourse a matter out at length. Far alcuna cosa per il filo della sinopia, i.e. far alcuna cosa regolatamente col toccalapis, to do a thing by the threed of the oaker, viz. to do a thing regularly, and by method, as if it were chalk'd, or design'd. Fare per filo, i.e. per forza, to do things by threed, viz. per-force. * Haver ancora attaccato il filo al bellico, i.e. esser ancor creatura, e bambino, i.e. non poter far da huomo, to have as yet the threed fastened to the navel, viz. to be an infant, a child still, and not to be able to act as a man. * Non poter tirar tutti i colpi a filo, i.e. non poter far ogni cosa a modo suo, non poter far, che tutte le palle rieschino tonde, not to be able to make all ones hits of an equal threed, viz. not to be able to bring his intents and purposes adequate to ones will. * Pigliar il coltello per il filo, i.e. far le cose sue spropositatamente, to take a knife by the edge, viz. to do things preposterously. Prender la spada per il filo, *Idem*. * Tener attaccato il filo, i.e. seguitare senza interrompere, to keep the threed fastened, viz. to go on, or proceed without interruption. * Volerla vedere fil filo, i.e. diffaminare minutamente, e per lo sottile, to see it threed by threed, viz. to examine, and sift a business narrowly, and exactly.

Filosofo, a *Philosopher*. Esser Filosofo in herba, i.e. esser un letteratuccio, e che pretende di sapere non sapendo straccio, to be a *Philosopher in grass*, viz. to be a green, raw *Philosopher*, and a meer suckling in learning; The Latin says, *Sciolus*.

Filostroccola, a *flim-flam tale*. Dare una filostroccola, i.e. dar ad intendere, to give one a *flim-flam story*, viz. to make one believe any thing, and sprinkle one with Court holy water.

Fine, the end. Guastarsi nel fine, i.e. non riuscire, to spoil ones self in the end, not to come off well; the English say, to play Margery good Cow, to give a good pail full of milk, and then kick it down with her foot.

Finestra, a window. Entrar per la finestra, i.e. entrar per fassè, o per nefassè, entrar par qual si sia verso, pur che s'entri, to get in at the window, viz. to get in by any means, right or wrong, so one gets in.

Finimondi, a suppos'd name, as one would say, the Worlds end. * Mettersi le scarpe di ferro per andarsene a Finimondi, i.e. apparecchiarsi per un viaggio longhissimo, provedersi di viatico a bastanza, to put on an iron shoe to go to the Worlds end, viz. to prepare for a great journey, or voyage.

* Trovarsi a Finimondi, i.e. trovarsi non si sa dove, in Calicutte, to be at the Worlds end, viz. to be one knows not where, at the Worlds end; The English say, at the Devils arse a peak; The French say, Au bout du Monde. * Viver a Finimondi, i.e. viver grandissimo tempo, to live to the Worlds end, viz. to live an infinite while, till the World, and all his friends are weary of him.

Finocchio, fennel. * Dar finocchio marino, i.e. burlarsi di chi che sia, to give fennel, viz. to jeer at one by replying, as one would say; yes, a fools head of your own it is. Dar mele e finocchio, i.e. servirsi d'ogni cosa a proposito, to give apples and fennel, viz. to make use of all things properly, for apples & fennel are serv'd up at table together, at the latter end of dinner. * Esser il finocchio frà le mele, i.e. star bene tali e tali cose insieme, to be apples & fennel together, viz. that such and such things suit and cotton well together, for the reason already hinted before. Esser come il finocchio nelle silficcias, i.e. esservi per ripieno, to be like fennel in sausages, viz. for stuffing, that might be as well left out, as put in; The English say, as a chip in pottage, that signifies little or nothing. * Vender acqua di finocchio, i.e. voler adulare, concioche si mette il finocchio per tutte le vivande, quasi che per abbellimento, e per metafora si dice, vender acqua di finocchio, quando si vuol inasfiare alcuno di lodi, to sell one fennel, viz. to go about to flatter one; forasmuch as fennel comes in all dishes, as an ornament, or trimming, and thence the metaphor is taken of besprinkling one with fennel water, as bestrowing of dishes with fennel-seed. Vender finocchio, i.e. dar ad intendere quel che si vuole, to sell one fennel, viz. to make one believe what one lists, to make one to swallow down gudgeons. Voler la parte sua del finocchio, i.e. voler il suo, fin ad un finocchello, ad uno spillo, to intend to have his share of the fennel, viz. to intend to have his due to a farthing, not to yield up his right in the least. Venir al finocchio, i.e. venir tardi, cio è quando si mettono i frutti in tavola, to come to the fennel, viz. to come late, when the fruit is on the table. * Saper il fatto suo fin ad un finocchio, i.e. saper il fatto suo appontino, to understand his interest to a fennel stalk; viz. to understand his business to a hair.

Fio, a fee, or penalty. Haver pagato il fio, i.e. haver pagata la pena, to have paid ones fee, viz. to have undergone the penalty of any crime; The French say, havoyr payé les pots casseés, to have paid for the broken pots.

Fiocchi, tassels, or bobs. * Andar senza fiocchi, i.e. andar incognito, concioche in Roma si usi, da' Signori Cardinali, Ambasciatori, et altri Principi, di andare co' fiocchi alla testa de' loro cavalli da carrozza, e quando non vogliono comparire apertamente, levano i fiocchi, to go without tassels, viz. to go privately, and as it were in a disguise; forasmuch as in Rome, the Cardinals, Ambassadors, and other Princes usually ride with tassels, or bobs at their Coach horses heads, and when they intend not to appear to publick view, they have them taken off.

Fiocco, a tassel, or bob. Far il salto del fiocco, i.e. esser impiccato, to make the leap of a bob, viz. to be hang'd, for so bobs do at the horses heads.

Fiore, a Flower. Esser in fiore, *i. e.* esser in vigore, *to be in flower, viz. to be in vigour, and in ones prime.* Esser fior d'un giorno, *i. e.* esser un effimera, *to be the flower of one day, viz. to be a days wonder, and no more.* Esser sul fior del Vino, *i. e.* esser sulla feccia, *to be on the flower of Wine, viz. to be on the lees.*

Fiore, the proper name of a woman. Esser il gallo di Mona Fiore, *as Esser il gallo di Mona Checca.*

Fiorentina, the Florentine fashion. Mangiar alla Fiorentina, *i. e.* poco e polito, *to eat after the Florentine fashion, viz. little, but very cleanly ordered.*

Fiorenza, Florence. * Esser di quei larghi di Fiorenza, *i. e.* esser de' sottili, concioche li Signori Fiorentini sappiano benissimo il fatto loro, fin ad un finocchio, e dicefi Ironicamente, *to be of those profuse ones of Florence, viz. to be wary, and sparing in ones expence; forasmuch as Florentines underst and their interest to an atom.* * Vender i merli di Fiorenza, *i. e.* voler mettersi in compromesso per l'amico, voler far falsa moneta per esso, *to sell the battlements of Florence, viz. for one to put ones self into imminent danger for a friend, so far, as if one should coin false money for him.*

Fischio, a whistle. * Calarsi al fischio, *i. e.* credere quanto si dice, tratto dagl' uccelli che al fischio dell' uccellatore si calano, credendolo uccello, e rimangono presi, *to come down to the whistle, viz. to believe all that is spoken; taken from birds, which as the whistling of the Fowler, do drop, believing it to be a bird, and are so taken.* * Taccar il fischio alla piva, *i. e.* star per comminciar alcun negotio, inviar il negotio, dicefi anche in sentimento sporco per negoziar una femina, *to fasten the whistle to the bagpipe, viz. to begin any thing, to set it a going, also obscenely, to put Rem in Re.*

Fisco, an Exchequer. Arrichir il Fisco, *i. e.* darne a chi più ne hà, *to enrich the Exchequer, viz. to grease a fat sow in the arse.*

Fitto, rent. Rincarir il fitto, *i. e.* avvantaggiarsi sopra chi si fia, *to enhance the rent, viz. to take advantage upon any one.*

Fiume, a River. * Aspettar che passi il Fiume, *i. e.* aspettar che passi una moltitudine di gente, che non finisce mai, *to stay till a River hath done passing, viz. to expect till a multitude of people pass, which never hath an end.* * Veder tornar i Fiumi in dietro, *i. e.* veder miracoli, *to see Rivers return backward, viz. to see wonders, and prodigies.*

Fiumara, the stream. Andar giù per la fiumara, *i. e.* andar in rovina, *to go down the stream, viz. to fall to ruine; The English say, to go down the wind.*

Flagrante, in the fact. Esser colto in flagrante, *i. e.* colto sul fatto, *to be catch'd in flagrante, viz. in the fact, napping.*

Flemma, flegm. Haver flemma, *i. e.* haver pazienza, *to have flegm, viz. to have patience, forasmuch as that is a tardy slow humour; the saying is, Flemma Spagnuola, e furia Francese, the Spanish flegm, and the French fury.*

Flusso, a flowing. Haver flusso e riflusso a tavola, *i. e.* far venir parecchi portate di vivande in

tavola, *to have flowings, and refloings at the table, viz. to have several courses of dishes of meat on the table.*

Fochi, fires. Far due fochi, *i. e.* viver a parte, *to make two fires, viz. to live separate, and a-part, to make two beds.*

Foccio, the proper name of a man. Dir come Foccio alla Moglie, *i. e.* fia col mal anno, *to say as Foccio said to his Wife, viz. be it with a vengeance.*

Foccheri, the proper name of a Family. Haver le ricchezze de' Foccheri, *i. e.* haver ricchezze inestimabili, non saper quanto vaglia il suo, *to have the riches of the Foccheri, viz. to have inestimable riches, to know no end of ones wealth.*

Foco, fire. * Haver foco badiale, *i. e.* haver bel foco, *to have an Abbot-like fire, viz. to have a brave fire, nose high.* * Non haver nè foco, nè loco, *i. e.* esser spantato affatto, *to have neither fire, nor abode, viz. to be utterly undone.* * Voler estinguer il foco con l'oglio, *i. e.* voler aggionger un male appresso all' altro, *to go about to extinguish fire with oyl, viz. to go about to add mischief to mischief.* * Sfuggir il foco, che nè scalda, nè scotta, *i. e.* sfuggir le cose inutili, *to avoid fire which neither warms, nor yet scorches, viz. to avoid things of no use.*

Foglio, a leaf. Voltar foglio, *as Voltar Carta.*

Folletto, a Hobgoblin. Parlar ad un folletto, *i. e.* parlar ambiguo, come gl'oracoli, *to speak to a hobgoblin, viz. to speak ambiguously, as oracles, to cant in ones speech.*

Fondo, the bottom. * Dar fondo alla robba, *i. e.* dissiparla, *to give a bottom to an Estate, viz. to waste it.* * Esser senza fondo, *i. e.* mangiar assai, *to be without a bottom, viz. to eat much.* * Far apparir il fondo, *i. e.* mangiar e bere quanto c'è, *to make the bottom for to appear, viz. to eat and drink up all.* Non creder che il boccia fia voto, se non si vede il fondo, *not to believe the pot to be empty, unless one see the bottom.* * Pescar poco a fondo, *i. e.* non saper prevedere, *to fish but little to the bottom, viz. to have but small foresight.*

Fongo, a Mushroom, or toad-stool. * Dar un fongo a mangiare, *i. e.* attossicare, o far penare, *to give one a mushroom to eat, viz. to poison one, or to put one in pain.* * Esser marcio come un fongo, *i. e.* presto fracido, *to be as rotten as a mushroom, viz. soon rotten; The English say, soon ripe, soon rotten.* * Far nacer un fongo, *i. e.* trovar presto qualche scusa, *to cause a mushroom to spring up, viz. to find an excuse suddenly, a mushroom being of quick growth.*

Fontana, a Fountain. Haver Fontana per abbeverar il muletto, *i. e.* haver donna da poter negoziare, *to have a Fountain to water ones mule at, viz. to have a wench to be doing withall.*

Forabosco, a Woodpecker. Esser un forabosco, *i. e.* persona che s'impaccia de' fatti altrui, *to be a woodpecker, viz. a busy-body, or medler with otherfolks business.*

Forbici, sheers. * Esser nelle forbici, *i. e.* in potere, e nelle forze altrui, *to be in the sheers, viz. to be in anothers power, in danger.* * Far forbici, *i. e.* far segno che si taccia, il che si fa colle dita in croce, *to make sheers, viz. to make a sign for one to hold ones peace, which is done with setting ones fore-fingers a cross.* For-

Forca, a *Gibbet*, or *Gallows*. * Andar come il ladro alla forca, i. e. di mala voglia, to go as a thief to the gibbet, viz. against ones will. * Cader dalla forca, i. e. mancar poco da non esser stato impiccato, to fall from the gallows, viz. to miss a hanging very narrowly, to have been before his twelve Godfathers; The English say, to have scap'd a scouring. * Comprar una forca, i. e. far cose infami, e che tirano alla forca, to buy a gibbet, viz. to do infamous acts, and which lead to the gallows. * Sposar una forca, Idem, To be wedded to a gibbet, as to buy a gibbet. * Star frà la forca e Santa Candida, i. e. fra due timori e travagli, to be twixt the gibbet and S. Candida, viz. twixt two fears and troubles, twixt Scilla and Charibdis.

Forche, the plural of Forca. * Haver spasso da mille forche, i. e. haver solazzo pien di travagli, to have recreation for a thousand gibbets, viz. sport full of troubles. * Lasciar andar alle forche, i. e. non corregger alcuno, to suffer one to go to the gallows, viz. not to reprove, or correct one. * Mandar alle forche, i. e. levarsi alcuno dinanzi gl'occhi con ingiurie e villanie, to send to the gallows, viz. to bid one be gone out of ones sight, with a vengeance to him; The Latin says, in malam crucem. * Vedervi le forche negl'occhi, i. e. esser nato col destino da farsi impiccare, to see the gallows in such a ones eyes, viz. to be born to be hang'd.

Forchetta, a little fork. Parlar a punta di forchetta, i. e. parlare stentatamente, et a spiccio, to speak upon the point of a fork; viz. to speak leasurly, and minzingly, also to speak ones words in print.

Forcoli, a suppos'd name of a place. Esser da Monte Forcoli, i. e. esser destinato alla forca, to be of Mount Forcoli, viz. to be born to be hang'd, to be a Newgate, or Tyburn bird, alluding to forca, a gibbet.

Forfante, a *Rogue*. Esser un forfante, visu, verbo et opere, to be a rogue in countenance, word and deed, viz. to be a rogue all over, a rogue in grain.

Formaggio, *Cheese*. * Haver gambe da formaggio, i. e. esser un contadino, villano, zottico, to have cheese legs, viz. to be a Country bumpkin, or farmer, to have gouty legs. * Mangiar formaggio da due soldi, i. e. esser persona vile, e di niun valore, to eat of two-peny cheese, viz. to be a base, sordid, pityfull, low fellow.

Formica, an ant, or *pismire*. * Correr come la formica al seme, i. e. far quanto detta la natura, e con premura, to run as the ant to the seed corn, viz. to do what nature dictates, and earnestly. Cercar latte di formica, i. e. cercar cose impossibili da trovare, to seek for pismires milk, viz. to hunt and search after impossible things. * Far vita di formica, i. e. menar una vita faticosa, to lead an ants life, viz. a laborious, painfull life. * Haver borsa di formica, i. e. buona borsa, to have the purse of an ant, viz. a good purse, alluding to providence. * Esser formica da sorbo, i. e. che non scappa per bussare, incocciare, to be a sorbapple pismire, viz. which will not out for all ones knocking, to be a cunning knave, one that will not be beaten out of his rognery, but lyes snug in't.

* Trovar per fin il latte di formica, i. e. trovar l'impossibile, buscarli la vita per ogni verso, to find out even pismires milk, viz. to find out impossibilities, to shift, to pick out a livelihood out of nothing, to find anything, if it be to be had.

Formiche, the plural of formica. * Abondar a guisa di formiche, to abound as pismires, viz. to swarm almost. * Voler saper quante formiche habbia la state, i. e. voler saper l'impossibile, to offer to know how many pismires there are in Summer, viz. to go about impossibilities, to go about to number the sands in the Sea.

Formicaio, an *Emmets nest*. Stuzzicar il formicaio, i. e. voler frugare dove c'è pericolo, concioche danno molestia, to molest an emmets nest, viz. to meddle where there is danger.

Formicotto, a good big *emmet*. Esser un formicotto, i. e. furbo, to be a good big emmet, or pismire, viz. a cunning crafty snap.

Fornaro, a *Baker*. * Accordarsi col Fornaro, i. e. non haver bisogno di pane, star per morire, to agree with the Baker, viz. not to have more need of bread, to lye a dying. * Far come il Fornaro, i. e. che inforna il pane, mà non mai fè, to be like a Baker, viz. which puts in the bread in the oven, but himself keeps out. * Piatir col Fornaro, i. e. haver fame, to sue with a Baker, viz. to be very hungry.

Forno, an oven, also a *bake-house*. * Lasciarsi morir in un forno di pane, i. e. esser un dappoco, to suffer ones self to famish in an oven full of bread, viz. to be an idle fellow, and good for nothing, to starve in a Cooks shop. * Murarsi in un forno, i. e. menar vita ritiratissima, to shut ones self up in an oven, viz. to lead a retir'd life, to be secretly cloystred up.

Forni, the plural of forno. * Affordar i forni, i. e. ciarlare assai, concioche alli forni, le donne cicalino assai, to deafen ovens, viz. to prate exceedingly, for at bake-houses the women talk and prate extremely. * Far a' sassi per i forni, i. e. far poco male, to sling stones at one another in an oven, viz. to attempt, but not to be able to do any hurt at all. * Esser come le pagnotte al forno, i. e. un prezzo stabilito, to be like loaves at the oven, viz. a set standing price, as a peny loaf for a peny. * Imparar al forno, i. e. intender quel che si dice per la Città, to learn at the bake-house, viz. to hear news, what's done in the City. * Metter sopra il ciel del forno, i. e. innalzar troppo, anche ingrandire le cose proprie di soverchio, to put above the top of the oven, viz. to extoll too much, and also to magnifie ones own things above measure.

Fortezza, a *Fortress*. Entrar in fortezza, i. e. divenir garbo, et aceroso, e dicefi del vino, quando che comincia a diventar forte, to enter into a fortress, viz. to become sower, for any liquor, specially wine, in Italy, when sower, it is called forte, and so fortezza gingles with forte.

Fortino, the proper name of a man. Far il guadagno di Monte Fortino, i. e. che abbruggiò gl'ulivi suoi per venderne poi il carbone, to make Monte Fortino's gain, viz. who burnt his olive-trees, that he might make money of the charcoal.

Fortuna, *Fortune*. Mostar il dito mezzano alla fortuna, i. e. farsi beffe della fortuna, to shew ones

ones middle finger to fortune, viz. to jeer and mock at fortune.

Fossa, *a grave*. Haver il capo nella fossa, i. e. esser vecchio decrepito, to have ones head in the grave viz. to be old, and bedrid; The Latin says, habere alterum pedem in cimba Charontis, To have one foot in Caron's ferry-boat.

Fossietta, *a small hole*. Giocar alla fossietta, i. e. far l'atto carnale, to play at the small hole, viz. to use carnal copulation.

Fosso, *a ditch*. Star a cavallo d'un fosso, i. e. star in pericolo, to stride over a ditch, viz. to be in danger.

Frafazzio, *the proper name of a man*. Esser un Frafazzio, i. e. che era buonaccio, e soleva risarcire i danni altrui in danno proprio, anche esser un burlone, to be a Frafazzio, viz. to be an honest Monk, who was wont to make up other folks losses, though to his own prejudice, also taken for a merry conceited fellow; The French say, un bon drolle de Moyne.

Fradicciotto, *a suppos'd word made up of fradiccio, rotten, and otto, or of frà, berwixt, and decciotto, eighteen*. Haver del Fradicciotto, i. e. esser maturo, et ammorbato dal mal Francese, to have something of the Fradicciotto, viz. to be crazy, rotten, and pocky; The French say, bien malade en Suede, very sick in Sweatland.

Fragola, *a strawberry*. Esser una fragola in bocca ad un' orfo, i. e. poco fuor di modo, to be a strawberry in the mouth of a bear, viz. to be too little in conscience; The English say, a hare amongst a kennel of hounds.

Francese, *French, or of France*. Esser Francese marcio, i. e. esser Francese per la vita, voler metter ogni cosa in compromesso per gl'interessi di Francia, anche s'intende, per haver il mal Francese nell'ossa, concioche marcio voglia dire, fracido, to be a rank French man, viz. to be a French man for ones life, to hazard all for the French interest, but it is also taken, for to have the pox in the very bones; Marcio signifying, rotten. Esser Francese per la vita, i. e. esser Francese marcio, voler metter per fin all'anima in compromesso per gl'interessi di Francia, e per ischerzo dicefi anche, per haver il mal Francese concioche; Vita significhi tutto il composto della persona, to be a French man for life, viz. to be a rank French man, to maintain the French interest, what e'r come on't, and by drollery also meant, for to have the French pox; Vita signifying not only life, but the whole body it self. * Far come fa il mal Francese, i. e. tregua, ma non pace, to do as the French pox doth, viz. to make a truce for a while, but no absolute peace. * Rubar lana Francese, i. e. robba buona, far buona presa, buon guadagno, to steal French wool, viz. to steal that which is good, to make a good prize, or booty. * Vender lana Francese, i. e. ingannare, e farla ad alcuno, to sell French wool, viz. to cozen, or put a trick upon one; the French say, Faire pieçge.

Francefco, *the proper name of a man*. * Esser come un Frate di San Francesco, i. e. restar senz' un quattrino concioche essi non maneggino quattrini, to be like a Fryer of Saint Francis, viz. pennyless, for those of that order handle no moneys; the French say, Loger chez Monsieur l'Argent-court.

* Far cascar un San Francesco, i. e. dare grandissima tentatione, to make a Saint Francis to fall, viz. to give mighty temptation, to make a Saint fall with allurements. Far scappar la pazienza ad un San Francesco, i. e. far adirare chi che sia, benché mansueto e piacevole, to make Saint Francis to slip his anger, viz. to provoke the patientst man in the World to anger.

Franchi, *the proper name of a man*. Dir come disse Matteo Franchi, i. e. Io voglio innanzi pigliar sopra di me, to say as Matthew Franchi said, viz. i'll rather take it upon my self.

Francia, *France*. * Andar in Francia senza passar l'Alpi, i. e. haver il mal Francese in Italia, to go into France without passing the Alpes, viz. for any man to have the French pox in Italy. * Esser Baron di Francia, i. e. per ischerzo haver il mal Francese, come diciamo noi, esser Cavagliar di Napoli, all' istesso proposito, to be a Baron of France, viz. by drollery, to have the French pox, as we in Italy say to the same purpose, to be a Knight of Naples. Esser stato in Francia, i. e. haver havuto il mal Francese, to have been in France, viz. to have had the French pox; the English say, to have had um -- * Haver fatto più che non fece Carlo in Francia, i. e. prodezze grandi, to have done more than ever Charles in France did, viz. great achievements. * Non poter esser ad un tempo in Francia, et in Lombardia, i. e. in due lochi, not to be able to be at one and the same time, in France, and Lombardy, viz. in two places, at once. * Parer d'esser de' Reali di Francia, ô del parentado de' trè Magi, i. e. voler parar quello che non si è, to offer to appear one of the Royals of France, or a-kin to the three Magician King, viz. to make ones self a better man than one is, to appear what one is not.

Frasca, *a branch, or bough*. * Andar di pal in frasca, i. e. nel discorso vacillare, parlar senz'ordine, ô verun disegno, come l'uccello che se ne va ramingo, di pal in frasca, to go from a pale to a branch, viz. to maver and wander in ones discourse, to talk without any method, or design, to ramble as birds do, from bough to bough. * Esser un frasca, i. e. esser inconstante, anche un burlone, to be a bough, viz. to be unconstant, to maver and wag, also to be a jeaster; the English say, a very wag.

Frasche, *the plural of Frasca*. * Cucinar con frasche, i. e. far che la minestra sappia da fumo, volerfi servire di vil mezzi, che non sono a proposito, to cook with boughs, viz. to make ones pot-tage smell of the smoke, to make use of base, low means, and unproper for the thing to be done. * Pascerfi di frasche, i. e. compiacersi dell'apparenze, to feed on boughs, viz. to be satisfied with outsides, and appearances. * Render frasche per foglie, i. e. render il contraccambio, to render boughs for leafs, viz. to make a like return, to give one as good as he brings. * Vender l'uccello sulle frasche, i. e. vender la pelle dell' orfo prima che s'habbia preso l'orfo, to sell a bird on the boughs, viz. to offer to sell a bears skin before the bear be taken. Vender frasche per foglie, i. e. vender una cosa per un'altra, to sell boughs for leafs, viz. to sell one thing for another.

Frati, Fryers. Far la carità de' Frati, i. e. accom-

compagnar fin' alla porta, *to exercise the Fryers charity*, viz. *to wait upon one to the door*. Far come fanno i Frati, *i. e. andar a due a due*, quasi che in processione, *to do as the Fryers do*, viz. *to go two and two, as it were in procession*.

Fratte, *brakes and briers*. Trovarsi nelle fratte, *i. e. esser ben impacciato, et intricato in alcun negotio*, *to be in the brakes*, viz. *to be deeply ingaged, and intricated in a business*.

Freddo, *col'd*. * Esser un freddo che lo sentira un sordo, *i. e. freddo sortile della tramontana*, sentire in nostro volgare qui s'intende in sentimento di patire, scherzando coll' udire, *to be such a cold, as that a deaf body might feel it*, viz. *a nipping north wind; the quibble lyes in sentire, which signifies both to hear, and to feel*. * Non haver freddo a' piedi, *i. e. non haver bisogno, non esser sforzato di buttare la sua Mercantia, e venderla quasi per niente*, *not to have cold at ones feet*, viz. *not to be in any necessity, to sell ones commodities, and wares for nothing, for a bit of bread*.

Frega, *an itching lust*. Andar in frega, *i. e. andar in amore, e dicesi degli animali, e per ischerzo de' huomini e delle donne*, *to go into an itching lust*, viz. *to rut, to go a cater-wallowing, spoken of brute beasts, but by drollery, of men and women*.

Fregaggioni, *rubblings*. Far le fregaggioni, *i. e. menarsi il --- corrompersi*, *to make the rubblings*, viz. *to frig, and pollute ones own self*.

Freno, *a bit, or bridle*. Morder il freno, *i. e. stizzarsi, to bite the bit*, viz. *to vex and fret like gumb'd taffety*.

Fresco, *cool*. Star fresco, *i. e. star a mal partito, to be cool*, viz. *in a pittfull condition; The English say, in a sad pickle*.

Fressora, *a frying-pan*. Esser più fastidiosa che una fressora, *i. e. che fa romore, e che stà per traboccarfi l'oglio nel fuoco, to be more troublesome than a frying-pan*, viz. *which makes a hissing noise, and is ready every foot to run over with the oyl in the fire; The English say, all the fat is in the fire*.

Fretta, *haste*. * Cucinar in fretta, *i. e. staggionar mal le vivande, to cook in haste*, viz. *not to season ones victuals as they should be*.

Frignocola, *flirts with ones fingers*. * Esser una frignocola, *i. e. cosa di niente, to be a flirt*, viz. *to be a thing of nothing, no more than a phillip*.

* Mangiar pan e frignoccole, *i. e. mangiar pane con fatica e stento, menar vita da schiavo, to eat bread and flirts*, viz. *to eat bread earn'd hardly, to have had a bit and a knock, to have lead a slaves life*.

Frittata, *a Tansie*. * Rivoltar la frittata, *i. e. mutar proposito, dar in altro, to turn the tansie*, viz. *to change purpose, to alter ones discourse; and fall on other matter; the English say, to turn the cat in the pan*. Voler frittata larga d'un'uovo, *i. e. voler cose che non si ponno havere, to have a mind to have a large tansie, with one egge only*, viz. *to require what cannot be done*.

Frittella, *a fritter*. Diventar frittella delle nozze de' vermi, *i. e. esser morto e sotterrato, to become a fritter for the wedding of the worms*, viz. *to be dead and buried, and become meat for the worms*.

Frombola, *a sling*. Livar il capo coilo frombola, *i. e. far un affronto, anche bastonar alcuno ben bene, to walk ones head with a sling*, viz. *to affront one, also to beat one soundly, to claw one with a bedstaff*.

Fronte, *the forehead*. * Haver fronte da puttana, *i. e. esser impudente, e sfacciata, to have the forehead of a whore*, viz. *to be imudent, and brazen-fac'd*. * Non haver più che una fronte, *i. e. esser huomo dabbene, non far il teco meco, et il Giano con due mostacci, not to have any more than one forehead*, viz. *to be an honest man, to be no Jack a both sides, or a Janus with two faces*. * Poter andar per tutto a fronte scoperta, *to be able to go any where with an open forehead*. Poter andar colla beretta in cima alla fronte, *i. e. poter guardar in faccia di chi si fia, da galant' huomo, to be able to wear ones cap on the top of the forehead*, viz. *to be able to shew his face before any body, and cock ones beaver, like a gallant man*.

Frugatoio, *a groper, or a probe*. Voler pescar senza frugatoio, *i. e. voler far alcuna cosa all'imprescia, e precipitadamente, to offer to fish without a groper*, viz. *to do things hand over head, hastily, not to look before one leaps*.

Frugi-perda, *a Corn-waster*. Far il frugi-perda, *i. e. spregare quanto si hà, to be a corn-waster*, viz. *to waste and spend all one hath, like a profuse spend-thrift*.

Frugolo, *as Frugi-perda, also taken for a busie body; the French say, un Remuant*.

Frullo, *a small copper coin*. Non ne dar un frullo, *i. e. non ne dar niente, not to give a small copper coin for't*.

Fruita-bordello, *a common whore*. Esser una fruita-bordello, *i. e. esser una puttana sbordellata et infame, to be a common whore*, viz. *such a whore as no bawdy-house will take her in to them, she having worn them out all, a street, or hedge whore*.

Frustati, *whipt*. Esser dipintor de' frustati, *i. e. quando uno si spaccia per dipintore, e che nol fia, si dice che sia dipintore per gli frustati, o per il boia, to be a Limner for the whipt*, viz. *when one sets himself off for a Limner, and is not so, but a meer bungler; We say, a Limner for those who are whipt, for the Hang-man*.

Fruita-scopette, *a brush-fretter*. Esser un fruita-scopetta, *i. e. esser un zerbino, che si fa ogni tratto scopettare, to be a brush-fretter*, viz. *to be a spark, a blade, a modist, who every foot bath his cloths brusht upon him; The French say, un Mig-non, or Muguet*.

Frutti, *fruits*. * Dar le male frutti, *i. e. dar fastidii, to give ill fruits*, viz. *troubles; the French say, facheries*. * Mangiar le frutta del m'l orto, *i. e. frutta acerbe, far penitenza, to eat the fruit of the ill garden*, viz. *bitter fruit, to do penance*. Meritar le frutta dell' asino, *i. e. meritare delle bastonate, to deserve the fruits of an asse*, viz. *to deserve blows, and a sound basting*.

Frutto, *an Apple-tree*. Montar sul frutto, *i. e. negoziar una donna gravida, to get on an apple-tree*, viz. *to do a woman with child*.

Fucina, *a Forge*. Giugner legna alla fucina, *i. e. aggravar alcun male, farlo maggiore, to add wood to the forge*, viz. *to aggravate any mischief, to add fuel to the fire*. V Fucio,

Fuoco, a *drone-bee*. Esser come il fuco, i. e. che non fa miele, e mangia quel degl' altri, *to be like a drone-bee, viz. which makes no honey, but eats what others have made.*

Fuga, a *Chase*. Dar la fuga ad uno, i. e. sollecitarlo, *to give the chase to one, viz. to solicit one.*

Fuligno, a *suppos'd name of a place*. Andar a Fuligno, i. e. andar alle forche, scherzando co' vocaboli, fune e legno, *to go to Fuligno, viz. to go to the gallows, quibbling with fune, a rope, and legno, wood.*

Fumaiolo, a *tunnel of a chimney*. Esser da piè come un fumaiolo, i. e. star sempre così, et ad un modo, *to be at the foot, fixt as a tunnel, viz. to be always so, never to alter, but stand fixt.*

Fumo, *smoak*. Esser più il fumo, che la braggia, i. e. più il romore, che il fatto medesimo, *to be more smoak than quick coals, viz. more report than the thing it self.* * Haver più a caro il fumo che l'arrosto, i. e. esser matto, e non saper quel che si voglia, *to like better the smoak, than the roast-meat, viz. to be a fool, and not to know what one would have.* * Render fumo per vento, i. e. render la pariglia, *to render smoak for wind, viz. to make a return, or change.* * Voler più arrosto, e manco fumo, i. e. voler più utile, e manco honore, *to desire more roast-meat, and less smoak, viz. to desire more profit, and less honour.*

Fune, a *rope*. Aggravarsi in su la fune, vide Corda. Tener uno su la fune, i. e. tenerlo solo, *to hold one on the rope, viz. to keep one all alone by himself, also to keep one in suspense.*

Fuochi, *fires*. Far due fuochi, i. e. non esser ben d'accordo insieme, *to make two fires, viz. not to be cater-cosins, not to set their horses together; the French say, Faire quartier apart.*

Fuoco, *fire*. * Dir, o far cose di fuoco, i. e. far maraviglie, *to say, or make things of fire, viz. to do wonders.* * Far fuoco badial, i. e. gran fuoco, *to make an Abbot-like fire, viz. a great fire, nose high.* Far fuoco da vedoua, i. e. picciol fuoco, *to make a Widows fire, viz. a small fire; the English upon the matter say the like, in any room when they see a remnant of a fire, they call it a Widows fire.* * Non voler quel fuoco, che nè s'alda, nè scotta, *not to be willing to have that fire which neither heats, nor warms.* Von voler dar fuoco al cencio, i. e. esser avaro, *not to be willing to set rags a fire, viz. to be extreme covetous; the French say, Il ne donneroit pas du feu a de la meche.*

Fuori, *out, openly*. * Dirla fuor fuori, i. e. parlar alla libera, *to speak it out, viz. to speak ones mind freely and openly.* * Scaldar due ferri ad un fuoco, i. e. far un viaggio e due servitii, *to heat two irons at one fire, viz. to shoot two birds with one stone.* Star sul fuoco, i. e. haver voglia d'andarlene quanto prima, *to stand on the fire, viz. to have a mind to be gone presently, to stand upon thorns.*

Furbo, a *rogue, or a knave*. Esser furbo di vinti quattro caratte, i. e. furbo furbilissimo, *to be a rogue of four and twenty carects, viz. a rogue in grain.*

Furia, a *rage, or fury*. * Andar sulle furie, i. e. adirarsi fuor di modo, *to gawpon the furies, viz. to be angry beyond measure.* * Correr a furia,

i. e. far le cose in fretta, et inconsideratamente, *to run furiously, viz. to do things in haste, and rashly.* * Esser calata la furia, i. e. esser cessato l'affare, essersi diradata la calca, *for the furie to be over, viz. the business to be ceast, the throng to be over.*

Furlana, *belonging to the place Furlano*. Far come la balestra Furlana, i. e. ferire tanto gl'amici, quanto li nimici, *to do as the Furlan cross-bow, viz. to hurt both friends and foes, without reserve, or distinction.*

Fuscellino, a *feskew*. Cercar brighe col fuscellino, *as Cercar brighe col lanternino, vide Brighe.*

Fusaglia, a *kind of bean*. Esser Mercantuccio di fusaglia, i. e. Mercantuccio di poco conto, *to be a bean Merchant, viz. a pityfull Pedlar, a Merchant of Eel-skins.*

Fusa, *spindles*. Far le fusa storte, i. e. far cornuto il marito, *to make crooked spindles, viz. for a wife to make her Husband a cuckold.*

Fusi, *the plural of fuso*. Esservi più aspi che fusi, i. e. più carri che buoi, e dicefi quand' alcuno promette assai, et attende poco, *to be more reels than spindles, viz. more carts than oxen, spoken when much is promised, and little performed.*

Fuso, a *spindle*. * Esser dritto come un fuso, *to be as streight as a spindle, viz. as streight as an arrow.* * Farli porre il fuso nella rocca, i. e. farli negoziare, *to get the spindle to be put in the distaff, viz. to get a good turn done her; the French say, mettre la cheville dans le trou.* Farli metter il fuso nella conocchia, *Idem.* Far d'una lancia un fuso, i. e. attenuar, e sminuir: le sue cose, *to make of a lance a spindle, viz. to abate and lessen his stories, viz. to bring a noble to nine pence.* Far d'un fuso una lancia, i. e. aggrandir le sue cose, *to make of a spindle a lance, viz. to magnifie and stretch his stories, to lose nothing by telling.* * Haver pieno il fuso, i. e. haver buono, haver buon gioco, *to have the spindle full, viz. at play to have a good game.* * Scroccar il fuso, i. e. esser filatrice che non si curi del marito, onde dicefi Madonna scrocca il fuso, una puttana, che s'abbandona a tutti, anche per una donna hipocritona, che finga di filare, e buscarsi la vita filando, *to shank with the spindle, viz. for a spinner not to care for her Husband; but to prog her provant elsewhere, to be a spindle shaker, also to be an hypocritical woman.*

Fusto, a *trunk, or body, also the husk of a ship, a belly*. * Esser un tronco sperticato, i. e. un huomo alto assai, un perticone, un longone, *to be a trunk shot up longer than a pole, viz. a tall slam, a stalk-leg fellow.* Haver fusto da metter carestia ne' fichi bruggiotti, *to have a husk able to put a dearth on Bruggiotti figs, viz. a belly that hath stowage for all the figs that will grow that year of that sort, to have a devilish womb, as the Scots say.*

G.

GAbba-compagno, *cheat-fellow*. Far a gabba-compagno, i. e. far il Zingano, o Giudeo, to play at cheat-fellow, viz. to play the Gypsie, or the Jew.

Gabba-villano, *mock-clown*. Haver pioggia gabba-villano, i. e. pioggia minuta e fottile, e dicefi ironicamente, concioche tal pioggia dicefi fila d'oro, to have a mock-clown shower, viz. a small rain, a scotch myst, and spoken ironically, for such a rain is welcome to the Husband-man, and is tearm'd threads of gold, for the good it is like to do to the ground.

Gabbia, a Cage. * Fuggir di gabbia, e dar nella ragna, i. e. fuggir d'un male, et dar in un maggiore, to escape out of the cage, and fall into the net, viz. to avoid one mischief, and light in a greater, to go out of God's blessing into the warm sun. * Haver gabbia per l'uccello, i. e. haver puttana a sua posta, to have a cage for the bird, viz. to have a whore at ones command.

Gabbella, *Impost, or Excise*. * Far il coglione per non pagar la gabbella, i. e. far il goffo per non pagar lo scotto, to play the fool, that one might not pay the excise, viz. to play the fool in company, to go scot-free, to pay no reckoning. * Pagar la gabbella per ingannar il commune, i. e. parer d'esser huomo dabbene, e non l'essere, anche esser castigato tardi, ma severamente, to pay the impost with a design to deceive the people, viz. to seem to be an honest man, and to be no such matter, also to be punish'd late, but severely. * Prender a riscuoter la gabbella degl' impacci, i. e. intraprender facende assai, et intricarsi senza proposito, to undertake to get in the excise, or troublesome impost, viz. to undertake much business, and to busie ones self to no purpose. Pagar la gabbella con frodo, as Pagar la gabbella per ingannar il commune.

Gabba-Santi, o Vangeli, a Saint, or Gospel deceiver. Esser un gabba-Santi, o Vangeli, i. e. un grand' Hypocrita, to be a Saint, or Gospel deceiver, viz. to be a grand Hypocrite.

Gaggia, the top of a Ship mast. Andar con l'insogna sulla gaggia, i. e. metterfi in luoghi alti per esser visti da tutti, concioche gaggia sia l'istesso che gabbia della nave, to go with a pavillion on the top of the Ship mast, viz. to set ones self in high places, on purpose to be seen by every body.

Gala, a gall nut. Esser a gala, i. e. restar Superiore, to be as a gall nut, viz. to be uppermost, for to be a float. Esser più leggiero che una gala, to be lighter than a gall nut.

Galasso, the proper name of a man. Far la vita di Frà Galasso, i. e. mangiar, bere, et andar a spasso, to lead the life of Fryer Galasso, viz. to eat, drink, and go abroad upon pleasure.

Galavrone, a beetle-flye. Far correr i galavroni al miele, i. e. allettare alla trappola, to cause beetle-flyes to come to the honey pot, viz. to allure, or decoy into the snare.

Galeotta, Gally fashion. Vogar alla galeotta,

i. e. a voga rancata, too row gally fashion, viz. one and all; the Coxen and his crew.

Galera, a Gally. * Comprare una galera, i. e. meritar di esser posto in galera al remo, to buy a gally, viz. to deserve to be put to row in a gally, to go a birding after misfortune. * Giocarsi, o venderfi in galera, i. e. far pazzie, to play, or sell ones self into a gally, viz. to play the fool; in Italy it is usuall for men to stake their liberty against so much money, and throwing at dice, if they win, they snatch up the money, if they lose, they serve out so much time as is allotted to so much money.

Galere, Gallies. Dir a rivederci come le galere, i. e. col timon in culo, to bid one fare well, as the gallies, viz. with rudder in the tail.

Galgano, the proper name of a man. Haver la botte di Galgano, i. e. che non si vuota mai, to have the butt of Galgan, viz. which is never empty.

Gallera, the proper name of a man. Dir come la Moglie del Gallera, i. e. Io m'avvio, to say as the Wife of Gallera, viz. I am setting my self onward on my journey, I am putting on.

Galletti, small cocks. Haver mangiato merda di galletti, i. e. farfi indovino, to have eaten small cocks dung, viz. to become a Wizard, or Fortune teller.

Galletto, a small cock. Parer un galletto sopra una bica di grano, i. e. parer poca cosa, to look like a small cock upon a stack of corn, viz. to make no shew, or appearance.

Gallilea, the proper name of a place. Esser stato mandato in Gallilea, i. e. esser stato mandato in galera, a bastonar i pesci, to have been sent into Gallily, viz. to have been put into a gally, there to knock the fishes, the words ginglyng.

Gallileo, the proper name of a man. Veder meglio che se si haveffe gli occhiali di Gallileo, i. e. esser oculatissimo, to see better than if one had Gallileo's tube, viz. to be quick sighted.

Gallina, a hen. * Cercar latte di gallina, i. e. cercar l'impossibile, to seek out hens milk, viz. to seek after impossibilities. * Dir come disse il gallo alla gallina, i. e. bisogna far a giova, to say as the cock said to the hen, viz. it behoves us to play at help mate. * Esser come una gallina bagnata, i. e. vile e timido, to be like a wet hen, viz. a pusillanimous coward, to droop, and sneak for fear. Esser come la gallina, i. e. che più se le dà da magnare, men' uova fa, Simbolo dell' ingratitude, to be like a hen, viz. the more meat ye give her, the fewer egges she lays; the Symbol of ingratitude. * Far come fa la gallina, i. e. andar tosto a dormir, e levarsi tosto, to do as the hen doth, viz. to go soon to roost, and rise early. * Goder per fin il latte di gallina, i. e. haver ogni cosa a sua posta, to enjoy even hens milk, viz. to be in prosperity, and to have what heart can wish for. * Mangiar la giornata d'una gallina, i. e. un uovo, to eat the daies work of a hen, viz. an egge. * Non voler gallina che non faccia uova, i. e. non voler bocche inutili per casa, not to be willing to keep hens that do not lay, viz. not to be willing to have any idle and unprofitable persons about ones house. * Rubar l'uova di sotto alla gallina, i. e. esser letto nel rubbare, a segno di rubbar anche la cavezza al boia mentre che fa la giuttitia, to steal egges from under a hen, viz. to be a nimble thief, to have

the knack, and slight of stealing, so as to steal the halter out of the Hangmans hand, when he is upon the business of his Execution. * Voler la gallina grassa per poco prezzo, i. e. voler robba buona e uolla pagare, to desire a fat hen for little money, viz. to desire to have a good commodity, and not to be willing to pay for't. Voler l'uova e la gallina insieme, i. e. voler ogni cosa, voler troppo, to desire the egges and hen both, viz. to desire to have all, to desire too much. Voler saper qual sia stato prima l'uovo, o la gallina, i. e. metter a campo dubbii spropositati, to desire to know which was first, the hen, or the egge, viz. to set a-foot, or broach discourses and arguments, to no purpose, and which are endless.

Gallo, a Cock. * Esser il gallo della parochia, i. e. esser un gran chiavatore, e puttaniere, to be the cock of the parish. viz. to be a great whore-master, to be the town bull. Esser più buggiardo che un gallo, i. e. che canta, ma non dice le hore giutte, to be a greater lyer than a cock, viz. which crows, but tells not the hours right. * Far come il gallo, i. e. cantar bene, e rusparsi male, to do as the cock doth, viz. to sing well, but to scrape amiss. * Menar il gallo a pollaio, i. e. menar in bordello, anche andarsene ad accoccarci, to send the cock to roost, viz. to have one to a bawdy-house, also to go take ones rest. * Non vi cantar gallo nè gallina, i. e. esservi niuno ivi, non v'esser anima nata, not to sing, or crow there, cock, or hen, viz. no body to be there, no soul living, chick, nor child. * Voler che gli si molli il gallo, i. e. voler che gli si diano delle buffe, to have a mind to have ones cock wet, viz. to have a mind to have him beaten.

Gallo, the proper name of a man. Far come Ser Gallo, i. e. uscì di Firenze, e non tornò mai più, to do as Mr. Gallo, viz. he went out of Florence, and never return'd more.

Gallora, as Gallera.

Galloria, cock crowing mirth. * Far galloria, i. e. star allegramente in conversatione, to make cock crowing mirth, viz. to be merry in company, and sing old Rose. * Levarsi in galloria, i. e. alzar la cresta, to raise ones self in cock crowing mirth, viz. to lift up ones crest, and to carry it proudly, and loftily.

Gamba, a Leg. * Far i passi più lunghi della gamba, i. e. intraprender più di quello che si possa fare, to make ones steps longer than ones leg, viz. to undertake more than one can perform, to overreach ones self. Far i passi secondo la gamba, i. e. star a segno, to make ones steps according to ones legs, viz. to keep within compass. * Guardar la gamba, i. e. star lesto all'erta, to look to ones leg, viz. to look about one, to be wary. Haver tutti male d'una gamba, i. e. esser tutti imbrattati d'una pece, to be all sore of one leg, viz. to be all sick of one disease, guilty of one and the same fault. * Haver buona gamba, i. e. esser buon pedone, to have a good leg, viz. to be a good foot man, to be a stout walker, or runner. * Lamentarsi di gamba sana, i. e. lamentarsi di brodo grasso, to complain of a whole leg, viz. to find fault with fat portage.

Gambata, a trip on the heels. * Dar la gambata, to trip up the heels; the French say, couper l'herbe sous les pieds, to cut the grass from under your feet. * Haver la gambata, i. e. per la donna di mari-

tarfi in un altro, che'l suo amante, od innamorato, to have had the trip, viz. for a Lads to marry another, and not his true Lover, or Sweet-heart, to give him the go-by.

Gambe, the plural of gamba. * Andar di buone gambe, i. e. andare volentieri, to go with good legs, viz. willingly. Andar a gambe levate, i. e. caminar con pericolo di cadere, to go with ones legs raised, viz. to walk with danger; the French say, du nez en terre, ou bien du cul en terre. * Combatter collo spadone a due gambe, i. e. fuggirsene a più potere, to fight with a two legged sword, viz. to run for't, as fast as one can, to show a fair pair of heels. * Haver gambe di f. gala, i. e. gambe affusellate, to have legs made of rye, viz. to have spindle shanks, spiny, spider legs. * Mettersi la via trà le gambe, i. e. avviarsi, to put the way betwixt ones legs, viz. to begin to set out, to march.

Gambetta, a tripping up of ones heels, also a wagging of ones legs, as Gambata.

Gambetto, as Gambetta. Seder a gambetto, i. e. star dimenando le gambe, et haver pazienza, cacciar sua vendetta, to sit down wagging ones legs, viz. to have patience, and to wait.

Gambro, a Lobster. * Esser rosso come gambro cotto, i. e. haver ben bevuto, et haver il volto arrubinato, to be as red as a boyl'd Lobster, viz. to have been drinking, to have a red and rich face, to have the rubrick there; the English say, to be as red as a Turkey cock. Esser un gambro cotto, i. e. esser del Colleggio Germanico, concioche in Roma, gli Alonni del Colleggio Germanico, veltino di rosso, e chiamansi da popoli, gamberi corti, forsi anche dal bere alla Todefca, to be a boyl'd Lobster, viz. to be of the German College; forasmuch as in Rome, in the German College, all the Scholars of the house wear red gowns, whereby the people nick-name them so, or may be also from their Dutch bubbling. * Parlar meglio che un gambro che hà due bocche, to speak better than a Lobster which hath two mouths.

Ganaschia, a Cheek. * Dar il portante alle ganaschie, i. e. mettersi a magnare, to set ones cheeks of an amble, viz. to fall too, and eat. * Menar le ganaschie, Idem; the English say, to set ones chops a going. Mangiar a due ganaschie, i. e. esser un reco meco, to eat on two cheeks, viz. to feed on both sides of ones mouth, to be an ambodexter, a Jack on both sides.

Ganaschia, as Ganaschia.

Gangheri, hinges. * Dar gangheri, i. e. scampare, to give hinges, viz. to give one the slip, three slips for a tester. Dar l'oglio ben a' gangheri, i. e. corrompere la giustizia, to oil the hinges soundly, viz. to give strong bribes. * Levar l'uscio da' gangheri, i. e. sconvolger alcun negotio, to take off the door from the hinges, viz. to disorder any business, to be off of the hook. * Ritornar ne' gangheri, i. e. ritornar al suo posto di prima, to come on the hinges again, viz. to set to rights again. * Star in gangheri, i. e. guardarsi bene al fatto suo, to keep on the hinges, viz. to look to ones business well; the French say, prendre garde a soy. Uscir de' gangheri, i. e. sviarsi, to go off the hook, viz. to go a-stray, not to be right.

Gara, strife, or contention. Vincer la gara, i. e. vincere

vincer il pallio, *to conquer the strife*, viz. *to bear away the bell, to carry away the prize.*

Garamatica, *in derision for Grammatica*, *Grammar*. Studiar la Garamatica, *i. e. far il pedante, to study the Garamatica*, viz. *to play the Pedant, as if one should quibblingly say, to study the Grammar, instead of the Grammar in English.*

Garizzole, *ticklings*. Haver trovato le garizzole, *i. e. haver toccato in sul vivo, haver fatto risentire, solleticare, come dicono, i Toscani, to have found the ticklings*, viz. *to have touch'd to the quick, to cause a resentment; as the Tuscans say, to tickle, and the Latin, titillare.*

Garofano, *a Clove*. * Convertir il fiato in garofano, *i. e. haver buon fiato, e che odori, to convert ones breath into a clove*, viz. *to have a sweet smelling breath*. * Esser meglio un garofano, che un gambo di pera, *i. e. esservi gran differenza da una cosa ad un'altra, for a clove to be better than a pear stalk*, viz. *that there is a great difference betwixt one thing and another; as the English say, a pestle of a lark is better worth than a kites foot.*

Gatta, *a cat*. * Andar alla gatta per il lardo, *i. e. pagar salato per che che sia, to go to the cat for bacon*, viz. *to pay sawce for any thing whatsoever, to pay through the nose, to get a P-- from a whore*. Andar a veder pescar alla gatta, *i. e. esser credulo, to go to see a cat fish*, viz. *to be credulous, to believe any thing that is told*. * Comprar gatta per lepre, *i. e. sbagliare, e comprare in cambio, to buy a cat for a hare*, viz. *to mistake, and chauce ones self in a bargain*. Chiamar la gatta gatta, *i. e. dir le cose schiette, e come vanno dette, to call a cat a cat*, viz. *to call every thing by its right name*. Chiamar la gatta miccia, *i. e. adulare, e far vezzi, to call the cat puss, viz. to flatter and fawn*. Chiamar la gatta gatta, e non miccia, *i. e. parlar fuora de' denti liberamente, to call the cat cat, and not puss*, viz. *to speak boldly, and not to spare, not to be meal-mouth'd*. * Esser come la gatta che mangia, *i. e. miagola, i. e. che gode, e piagne, to be like a cat, which eats, and meaws*, viz. *to enjoy any thing, and yet grumble and complain*. Esser geloso quant' una gatta, *to be as jealous as a cat*. Esser incoostante come una gatta, *i. e. che tramuta i gattucci ogni tratto da un luoco ad un' altro, to be as unconstant as a cat*, viz. *which removes her kittens every foot, from one place to another*. Esser più cervellino d'una gatta, *i. e. esser incoostante, e bisbettico, to be more whimsical than a cat*, viz. *to be unconstant, and phantastical, or phantastical; the English say, hare-brain'd*. Esser una gatta piatta, *i. e. commetter male occultamente, to be a cat a squat*, viz. *to sin secretly, thinking himself secure*. * Far come la gatta, *i. e. quando che ha scherzato un pezzo col topo, gli dà la stretta, stiacciandogli il capo, e mangiarfelo, to do as the cat doth*, viz. *when it hath play'd a while with the mouse, to give it a gird, squeezing the head, and eat it*. Far come la gatta, *i. e. voler mangiar il pesce senza pescarlo, to do as the cat doth*, viz. *to be willing to eat fish without fishing for it*. Far la gatta morta, *i. e. starfene queto, e finger di non vedere, to play the dead cat*, viz. *to lye whist, to take no notice; the Scot says, to miskenne*. Far il nido nell' orecchia ad una gatta,

i. e. esser entrante et ardito, to build a nest in a cats ear, viz. *to be bold and venturesome*. * Haver mala gatta a pelare, *i. e. haver intrapreso un negotio difficile da riuscire, to have a scurvy cat to flea*, viz. *to have undertaken a task very difficult to come off; the English say, a crow to pluck*. Haver pelata la coda come una gatta, *i. e. esser stato fra pericoli, to have the tail flead as a cats*, viz. *to have been in danger and amongst them*. Haver a far con gatta che ha pelata la coda, *i. e. haver a far con un praticone, to have to do with a cat that hath her tail flead*, viz. *to have to do with one who is experienc'd, and beaten to it*. Haver più spiriti d'una gatta, *i. e. sopra vivere a' pericoli, to have more lives than a cat*, viz. *to survive dangers*. Haver trovato il polso alla gatta, *i. e. haver trovato l'inchiodatura, to have found out the pulse of the cat*, viz. *to have found out where the difficulty lies, to have hit the nail on the head*. Haver un' occhio alla pentola, e l'altro alla gatta, *i. e. esser circospetto, to have one eye to the pot, the other to the cat*, viz. *to be wary, and circumspect, to look about one*. * Insegnar alla gatta a rampiccare, *i. e. insegnare a chi più ne sa, to teach a cat to clamber*, viz. *to teach ones Master*. * Lisciar la coda alla gatta, *i. e. carezzare et adulare, anche in senso sporco, menarsi il --- to stroke the cats tail*, viz. *to cog and flatter; also in an obscene construction, to frig*. Mandar la gatta per il lardo, *i. e. mandar un messo interessaro, to send a cat for bacon*, viz. *to send a byass'd messenger*. Menar la gatta al lardo, *i. e. dar occasione e commodità da far che che sia, to have a cat to the bacon*, viz. *to give an occasion and opportunity for any thing to be done*. Menar anche la gatta, *i. e. essendo invitato menar tutta la famiglia, to bring also the cat with one*, viz. *being invited, to bring the whole Family along with him*. * Non tener gatta in sacco, *i. e. parlar liberamente, not to keep a cat in a poke*, viz. *to speak ones mind openly*. Non haver memoria per una gatta, *i. e. haver la memoria corta, not to have so much memory as a cat hath*, viz. *to have a short and treacherous memory*. Non voler la gatta, *i. e. non si voler impacciare, not to be willing to have a cat*, viz. *not to be willing to meddle, and trouble ones self*. * Pelar la gatta tanto che gridi, *i. e. farsi sentire, to flea a cat till she cry out*, viz. *to make ones self be heard*. Pensarci come fa la gatta all' insalata, *i. e. non ci pensar altrimenti, to think upon't, as a cat doth of a salad*, viz. *not to mind it in the least; not to take any notice of it at all*. Pigliar a pelar una gatta, *as Haver mala gatta a pelare*. * Saper volar come una gatta di piombo, *i. e. non saper volar alcunamente, to know how to fly as a leaden cat*, viz. *not to know how to fly in the least; the English say, to swim like a stone*. Star a veder la gatta a pescare, *i. e. star ballocando per strada, to stand seeing the cat to fish*, viz. *to loyter and idle ones time away*. * Vender gatta in sacco, *i. e. spacciar robba senza che si veda, e si conosca, to sell a cat in a poke*, viz. *to sell wares unseen, and unperused; the English say, to sell a pig in a poke*. Voler insegnar alla gatta a prender i topi, *to go about to teach a cat to mouze*. Voler la gatta, *i. e. far il fatto suo pensatamente, to have a mind to a cat*, viz. *to do his business fearously, and studiously*.

Voler attaccar la zampogna alla gatta, *i. e. intraprendere cosa pericolosissima, et irrisolvibile, to undertake to fasten a bell to the cats neck, viz. to undertake a most difficult task, and not like to come to pass.*

Gatti, *Cats.* * Cavar li gatti di seno ad uno, *i. e. cavargli i secreti di bocca, to pull cats out of ones bosome, viz. to get secrets out of ones month, to pump one.* * Darne a' cani ed a gatti, *i. e. prostituirsi, e lasciarsi chiavare da chi si sia, to participate to dogs and cats, viz. to prostitute ones self, to lye with any body.* * Esser de' gatti, *i. e. che vanno a miagolar in casa altrui, andar in gatteccio, to be of the cats, viz. which go a cater-malling in other folks houses.* * Insegnar di che mese si castran i gatti, *i. e. minacciare gagliardamente, to teach one in what month cats are guelt, viz. to threaten one soundly.* * Parer un sacco di gatti, *i. e. scappar via, to seem a sack full of cats, viz. to whip out, and be gone.*

Gattone, *a great old cat.* * Far il gattone, *i. e. esser furbo bene, et alla sorda, to play the old cat, viz. to be a cunning, sly rogue, a crafty knave.* * Lisciar la coda al gattone, *as Lisciar la coda alla gatta.* * Venir gatton gattone, *i. e. sorprendere e coglier all' improvviso, to come cat-wise, viz. to surprise, and steal upon one unawares.*

Gattuccia, *a pittyfull little cat.* Miagolar come una grattuccia gratrata, *i. e. risentirsi de' vezzi che si fanno, to meaw as a cat that is clawd and scratch'd, viz. to resent at the caresses that are made one.*

Gaudeamus, *a word deriv'd from the Latin, signifying mirth, and belly-cheer.* Star a far gaudeamus, *i. e. mangiar, e bere, e star bene allegramente, far allegria, to make gaudeamus, viz. to eat, drink, and be merry.*

Gaudentio, *the proper name of a man.* * Far il Frate Gaudentio, *i. e. star da compagno, to play Fryer Gaudentio, viz. to play the good fellow, aluding to gaudere, to rejoyce.*

Gazza, *a pyot, or jay.* * Far la suppa per la gazza, *i. e. trovar femina da negotiar, to make a sop for the jay, viz. to get a wench to lye withall, to get a bit for ones cat.*

Gazzetta, *a little Pyot.* * Parlar da gazzetta, *i. e. cicalar assai, e dir buggie, to speak like a small pyot, viz. to prate much, and tell lyes; the Diurnal, and News-book in France, is call'd by the name of Pyot, and so in some parts of Italy.*

Gazzole, *pyots.* Esser uso a pigliar gazzuole, *i. e. esser un gran praticone, non esser novo, to be us'd to catch pyots, viz. to be an experienc'd man, to be old dog at any thing.*

Gelo, *frost.* Non ne voler nè gelo, nè caldo, *i. e. non volersene impacciare in conto nissuno, not to be willing to have either frost, or heat, as to that, viz. not to meddle or make with any thing.*

Gelosia, *jealousie.* Mangiar pan e gelosia, *i. e. viver ammartellato, geloso della moglie, to eat bread and jealousie, viz. to live a jealousie life, always in fear of being made a cuckold.*

Gennaio, *the month of January.* * Andar in frega, come i gatti di Gennaio, *to go a cater-malling, as cats in January.* * Esser nito di Gennaio, *i. e. esser ladro, perche nel mese di Gennaio si tengono le mani arroncignate, to be born*

in January, viz. to be a thief, for in that month ones hands are usually hooking. Esser discosto quanto Gennaio dalle more, *i. e. haver sbrigliato all' ingrosso, to be as far from it, as January from Mulbery time, viz. to have made a fowl mistake; the Latin says, errare toto coelo.* Esser pulcin di Gennaio, *i. e. esser figlio nato di Padre vecchio, to be a January bird, viz. a child begotten by an old man.* * Sudar di bel Gennaio, *i. e. stentare, e crepare a buicarsi la vita, to sweat in the midst of January, viz. to toil and moyl, and have much ado to rub out in the World.*

Gennaio, *the proper name of a man.* Esser de' testimonii di St. Gennaio, *i. e. testimonii falsi, che dicevano di haver visto quà e là, e si erano ciechi, to be of St. Januaries witnesses, viz. false nesses, who said that they had seen this, or that, and yet were stark blind.*

Generazione, *a Generation.* Ruinar uno in terza e quarta generazione, *i. e. ruinar affatto, to ruine one to the third and fourth generation, viz. utterly to ondo one.*

Genero, *a son in law.* Far d'una figlia due generi, *i. e. far che il suo vaglia, e frutti più di quel d'un' altro, anche simil a quello, far un viaggio e due servitii, to make two sons in law with one daughter, viz. to set off, and prize what one hath beyond other folks, also to shoot two birds with one stone; the Latin says, eadem fidelia duos dealbare parietes.*

Genocchia, *knees.* Pigliar donna colle genocchia rugginenti, *i. e. donna ricca, to take a woman with rusty knees, viz. a rich woman, and that hath scrapt a great estate together.*

Genoa, *the proper name of a City in Italy.* * Far come le monache da Genoa, *i. e. tornate che erano di fuori, chiedevano licenza alla Badessa d'andare, to do as the Nuns of Genoa, viz. when they were return'd from abroad, they would ask the Abesse leave that they might go.* * Pigliar la licenza delle massare di Genoa, *to take leave, as the servant maids of Genoa, Idem; the French say, Permission qu'on prend de soy mesme.*

Gentilezza, *gentility, or civility.* Esser la gentilezza del Mondo, *i. e. esser nobile, e splendido quanto mai si possa essere, to be the gentility of the World, viz. to be the noblest person in the whole World.* Esser la gentilezza medesima, *to be gentility it self, Idem.*

Georgio, *the proper name of a man.* * Esser più strano che Georgio, *i. e. esser ostinato, così dicono le vecchiarelle, che vedutolo morto volea, che si distendesse i piedi, to be more strange than George, viz. to be wilfull; certain old women seeing him dead, would needs have him put forth, and stretch'd out his legs, as if he had been living.*

* Far il Georgio, *i. e. far il bravo per le piazze, to play the George, viz. to vapor, and strut it in the Streets.*

Gergo, *ghibberish, or Pedlers French.* Parlar in gergo, *i. e. in lingua furbesca, voler vender alcuno, come fanno i Giudei in Roma, quando vogliono gabbare un Cristiano, to speak ghibberish, viz. to go about to sell one, as the Jews do in Rome, when they intend to cheat a Christian, they cant it in Hebrew.*

Germai, *a play so call'd.* Far il gioco de' germai

mai, i. e. negoziar una femina, scherzando col vocabolo germe, ò pianta, to play at germai, viz. to lye with a woman, quibling with germe, a bud, or sprout of generation.

Gerondii, Gerunds of Verbs. Risponder sù i gerundii, i. e. risponder a proposito, e per le rime, to answer upon the gerunds, viz. to answer to purpose, and to give as good as one brings, to match ones pattern to all intents and purposes.

Gessio, chalk, or marking stone. * Esser un colombo di gessio, i. e. star fermo come un statua, ò figura, e dicefi di chi stando accanto al fuoco, non si degna, nè vuol muoversi di costì per far piazza a degli altri, to be a pidgeon of chalk, viz. to be a statue, or a stone, not to stir, and spoke of such as setting at the fire-side, will not stir an inch, to give place to others to come and warm them.

Getti, gesses of a hawk. Beccarsi i getti, i. e. tentar in danno la fuga, to peck at ones gesses, viz. to endeavour an escape, but in vain.

Gheppio, death. Haver fatto il gheppio, i. e. essersi andato all' altro Mondo, esser morto, to have made gheppio, viz. to have gone into the other World, to have kicked up ones heels.

Gheriglio, a kernel. Far vent' un gherigli, di venti due noci, i. e. spiantarsi nelle spese, e spregare il suo alla peggio, to make one and twenty kernels, of two and twenty nuts, viz. to decline, and waste in ones estate by ill husbandry, to bring a noble to nine pence.

Gherminelle, juglings. Giocar al gioco delle gherminelle, i. e. dir cose che implicino contradditione, to play at juglings, viz. to tell stories, and lyes, which are contradictory in themselves.

Gherone, the side-pieces of a cloak. Prenderla per un gherone, i. e. coglierla via poliro, fuggirsene destramente, to take it by the side-piece of a cloak, viz. to slip away privately, to get away, ne'r to be seen more; the French say, gagner la col-line.

Ghetto, the Jews Precinct, or dwelling place. * Mandar in ghetto, i. e. far il pegno, concioche li Giudei per tutto fian tutti rigattieri, e rivederuo di robbe vecchie et usare, to send into the Ghetto, viz. to lay things in pawn; forasmuch as the Jews every where are Broakers, and deal in old cloths, and frippery ware; the English say, to lay up in lavender.

Ghiaccio, Ice. * Parer di poter gettar il ghiaccio tondo, i. e. parer di poter far gran cose, to seem to be able to cast ice round, viz. to seem to be able to do great matters. * Romper il ghiaccio, i. e. incominciare, esser il primo a metter a mano, sverginar una fanciulla, to break the ice, viz. to be the first at any thing, to lead the way, to de-flower a maid.

Ghiado, the proper name of a suppos'd place. Esser morto a Ghiado, i. e. esser stato ammazzato, ferito di coltello, scherzando col vocabolo, gladio, che vuol dir spada, to dye at Ghiado, viz. to have been kill'd with a sword, alluding to gladio, a sword.

Ghigna, the proper name of a woman. Dir come, disse Monna Ghigna, i. e. di veduta con queste mani, to say as Goody Ghigna, viz. an eye-witness, with these hands.

Ghini, the proper name of a man. Dir come

disse Mon. Ghini, i. e. l'ordinario, al solito, to say as Mon. Ghini did, viz. at the usual rate, so so, much at one.

Ghirello, the proper name of a man. Riuscir fava di Ghirello, i. e. che pesa settant' oncie senza il bacello, e dicefi anche in sentimento sporco, ciò è esser membruto bene, to prove Gairello's bean, viz. that waid seventy ounces, besides the husk; also taken obscenely, for one to be well provided, or well hung.

Ghirlanda, a Garland. Far d'ogni fior ghirlanda, i. e. far d'ogni herba fascio, to make of any flower, a garland, viz. to make up a bundle of any thing, no matter what.

Ghiro, a Dormouse. * Dormir come un ghiro, i. e. dormir forte, to sleep like a dormouse, viz. to sleep soundly. * Prender a destar un ghiro, i. e. intraprender cosa difficile, to undertake to awake a dormouse, viz. to undertake a hard and difficult task.

Giacchio, a fowling-net, or fishing-net. Gettar il giacchio tondo, i. e. pigliar tutti gl'uccelli, ò pesci che si fiano, to cast ones net round, viz. to take all the birds, or fishes that are, not to spare any.

Giacomini, the proper name of a man. Dir come Ant. Giacomini, i. e. le bombarde tirino, to say as Ant. Giacomini, viz. let the guns shoot as they will.

Giacomo, a suppos'd name of a man. Far Giacomo, Giacomo, i. e. tremar per tutta la vita, dalla gran paura, to play Giacomo, Giacomo, viz. to tremble for fear, like an asping leaf, as they say in English.

Giallo, the yellow colour. Pigliar il giallo, i. e. andarsene in colera, to take the yellow, viz. to grow angry and fret; the English say out of jealousy, to that purpose, to wear yellow stockings, and cross garters.

Gian dell' Uгна, the proper name of a man. Far del Gian dell' Uгна, i. e. che vendette una bella vigna, per comprar una cantina, to do as Gian dell' Uгна, viz. who sold a fair vine-yard, for to buy him a cellar, to be one of the wise men of Gotam College.

Giambo, a frump, or a quip. Voler il giambo, i. e. voler la baia, ò burla, to have a mind to quip, viz. to love to be jeering, to give, or take a jest; the French say, avoir envie de rire.

Giardini, Gardens. Far giardini in aria, i. e. prometterfi mari e monti senza fondamento, ò basi, to make gardens in the air, viz. to promise to ones self great matters, and upon no grounds, but shallow ones, to build Castles in the air.

Giardino, a Garden. Entrar nel giardin de' matti, i. e. augurarsi gran cose, e prometterfi gran felicità, to enter into a fools garden, viz. to presume much, and promise ones self strange things; the English say, to come into a fools Paradise.

Giesù, the blessed name Jesus, our Saviour. Non haver tempo di dir Giesù, i. e. morir di morte subitanea, et all' improvviso, not to have time to say Jesus, viz. to dye a sudden death, not to have time to say, Lord have mercy upon me.

Gigante, a Giant. Entrar sul gigante, vid. Caca da Reggio. Star sul gigante, i. e. tener gran fustiego, to stand upon the giant, viz. to carry it high, and keep state. X 2 Giga;

Gigi, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse Gigi pazzo, i. e. non ti colli? havendo dato sì piacevol bastonata al suo asino, ch'ei cascò morto, to say as Gigi the mad man said, viz. have not I catch'd thee napping now? for he had given such a handsome blow to his asse, that he fell down dead instantly.

Giglio, a Lilly. Parer un giglio, i. e. esser bianco quant' un latte, to look like a lilly, viz. to be as white as milk. Piantar il giglio nell' orto, i. e. negoziar una femina, to plant a lilly in a garden, viz. to do a woman.

Giglio, ô Santo, Cross, or Pile. Giocar a giglio, ô santo, i. e. metter a risico, to play at cross, or pile, viz. to put upon hazard.

Ginepraio, a juniper thicket. Entrar nel ginepraio, i. e. entrar in un laberinto, to enter into a juniper thicket, viz. to get into a maze. Esser uscito del ginepraio, i. e. esser uscito della natura di sua madre, to be come out of the juniper thicket, viz. to be born, and come out of his Mothers parsley-bed.

Ginocchio, a suppos'd name of a Saint. Patir mal di San Ginocchio, i. e. patir della gotta, concioche per lo più dà nelle ginocchia, to suffer the evil of Saint Ginocchio, viz. to have the gout; Ginocchio, the Saints name, and Ginocchia, knees, ginsling together; for the gout usually fastens in those joints.

Giobbia, Thursday. Arrivar ad alcun luoco, giobbia a trè fusi, i. e. proceder lentamente in alcun negotio, to arrive at such a place, thursday of three spindles, viz. to proceed slowly in any business; the English say, though something to a different purpose, when two Sundayes come together, also at Neverma's, when knaves pay their debts.

Giobbe, the proper name of a man. Haver margini di Giobbe, i. e. esser tutto piagato, et anche haver il mal Francese, to have the scars of Job, viz. to be all full of sores, also to have the French pox.

Gioco, play. * Esser la chiave del gioco, i. e. esser il verbo principale, to be the key of the play, viz. to be the principal verb in the clause, and the key of the work. Esser gioco di poche tavole, i. e. esser gioco facile da comprender, et imparare, to be a play of few men, viz. to be an easie game, to be easily understood, and at play tavole signifies tablemen; as much as to say, that Doublets is an easier game than Irish, though the number of the men be the same. * Far a giocar con chi habbia ritruovato il gioco, i. e. esser ardito bene, to offer to play with him that first invented the play, viz. to be daring, and bold. Far a buon gioco, i. e. proceder realmente, to play at a good play, viz. to play fair, and upon the square, to deal fairly, and honestly with one. Far star al gioco, i. e. superare alcuno, e vincerla con esso, to make one stand at play, viz. to overcome one, and get the better of him. * Haver il gioco nell' ossa, i. e. esser giocatore marcio, e dicesi d'uno che lascierebbe di mangiare, e di bere, per non dir altro, per giocare, d'uno che se ne staria in sul gioco dalla mattina alla sera, to have play in ones bones, viz. to be a rank gamester, and it is said of one who would quit meat and drink, and what not, to fall to play, of one who could find in his heart to set to it, from morning to

night; the English say, that which is bred in the bones, will never out in the flesh. * Invitar uno al suo gioco, i. e. invitar in pregiudizio proprio, to challenge one at his own game, viz. to provoke one contrary to ones own interest. * Non esser buon al gioco de' nocciuoli, i. e. non saper giocar ad alcun gioco che si fia, anche esser un gnocco e persona senza spirito, not to be able to play at nuts, viz. not to have any skill at any game, to play at no game, as if one should not know how to play at cherry-pit, also taken for a dull, heavy booby, or block-head, that hath no metal in him; the French say, un Lourdaud. * Piantar al gioco, i. e. dismetter il gioco havendo vinto, to plant at play, viz. to leave off having won, to leave one as it were in the lurch, not to hold one in game.

Giomella, a handfull. Pigliar la giomella, i. e. haver bevuto ben bene, to have ones hands full, viz. to have tumbled soundly, to have had ones load, and not to understand what one says, or is said to him, to drink down, to be statute drunk, so as that a cart, or coach may ride over him.

Gionchi, rushes. Ficar i gionchi per gli occhi ad uno, i. e. acciecar alcuno, od impedire che la persona non vegga, to fix rushes in ones eyes, viz. to blind one, and hinder his sight, to cast a myst before ones face, on purpose to deceive one.

Gionco, a rush. Esser più pieghevole d'un gionco, i. e. esser humile, e confacevole, dar nell' humore di chi si fia, to be more pliable than a rush, viz. to be humble, and complaisant, to humour any one.

Gionta, advantage, or to boot. * Esser gionta della derrata, i. e. compir l'opra, sia buona, ô triste, to be the advantage of the market, viz. to finish the work, be it good, or bad; the French say, aider, ou achever de peindre. Esser più la gionta che la derrata, i. e. che il sopra più vale, più che l'istesso capitale, for the advantage to be more than the price, viz. for the over-plus to be more worth than the principal it self. * Serbar per gionta della derrata, i. e. serbare per concia-bocca, to save it for advantage, viz. to keep such a thing for the farewell cup, for an over-plus, into the bargain; the French say, pour la bonne bouche, and the Latin, in cumulum.

Giordano, the proper name of a place. Correr la posta di Giordano, i. e. avvinzar poco nel viaggio, to run Giordano's Post, viz. to lag in ones journey, and not to put on.

Giornata, a day, or a daies work. Viver alla giornata, i. e. viver come fanno gl'uccelli senza pensiero, to live by the day, viz. to live as birds do, without much thought, or care, from hand to mouth.

Giornea, a Vest, or garment of Honour. * Affibbiarsi troppa alto la giornea, i. e. star sopra la sua, mà troppo, to buckle the vest too high, viz. to keep more state than belongs to one, to carry it too high. * Strigner la giornea, i. e. perfidiare in alcun parere, to cloze the vest close, viz. to stand obstinate in any opinion; the English say, to be precise, or straight lac'd.

Giostra, a tilting. Saper giocar a giostra priglioniera, i. e. saper ritornar a casa, anche saper star in cervello, e non impaurirsi alcunamente ne' frangenti di questo Mondo, to know how to play at

at King by your leave, viz. to know the way home again, also in the hard traverses of this World, not to be dismay'd in the least, but to keep ones wits about one; the English, I believe, call this game *Blind-mans-buff*.

Giotto, the proper name of a man. Esser più tondo del *Giotto*, i.e. esser un pittore dozzinale, to be more round than *Giotto*, viz. to be but a sorry, pitiful Picture-drawer.

Giovanni, the proper name of a man. Esser all'ordine come un *San Giovanni*, i.e. esser ignudo, concioche *San Giovanni* così fosse nel deserto, to be clad as *Saint John*, viz. to be naked, and out of cloths, for *Saint John* was so in the wilderness. Esser divoto di *San Giovanni* *Bocci d'oro*, i.e. lasciarsi corromper volentieri da' contanti, to be devout of *Saint John Golden-mouth*, viz. to be addicted to take bribes.

Giove, the heathen God Jupiter. * Esser nito in grembo a *Giove*, i.e. esser favorito, to be born in *Jupiter's lap*, viz. to be a favourite; the English say, to have been wrap'd up in *Fortunes smock*. Esser coppa di *Giove*, i.e. pieghévole, e conficévole, concioche tal pianta, si apri e pieghi allo spuntar del sole, e pure allo smontar di esso, to be *Jupiter's cup*, viz. to comply, and humour; forasmuch as that plant opens, and bends at the sun-rise, and the like at sun-set, the morning eastward, the evening westward. * Voler torre il folgore a *Giove*, i.e. volerli metter in pericolo estremo, to offer to wrest *Jupiter's thunder-bolt* from him, viz. to put ones self into an extreme danger.

Giovene, a young lad. Passar per bel giovane, i.e. passar franco dello scotto, to pass for a young lad, viz. to pass scot-free of any account, or reckoning.

Girandola, a long, flying squib of powder, or large fire-work. * Andar in girandola, i.e. smirrirsi nello discorrere, scherzando co' vocaboli girare, che vuol dire, andar attorno, e girandola, fuoco di raggi artificiali, to go in a girandola, viz. in ones tale, or discourse, to rove, and be at a loss, quibling with the words, girare, to go about, and girandola, th: fire-work. * Dar fuoco alla girandola, i.e. risolverli di far alcuna cosa, to give fire to the girandola, viz. to resolve to do a business. * Esser quello che ha da dar il fuoco alla girandola, i.e. esser quello che ha da principiare, to be he who is to give fire to the girandola, viz. to be he who must set the business a work, that must begin. * Far girandola di parole, i.e. non venir al ponto, ma servirsi di circollocutioni, to make girandolaes of words, viz. in discourse, not to come to the point, or purpose, but to use circumlocutions, as hath been already hinted. Far la ruscita d'una girandola, i.e. durar poco, sparire, to prove a meer girandola, viz. to have lasted but little, to vanish away presently, as momentary pleasure doth.

Girandolina, a prating gossip. Far la girandolina, i.e. andarsene attorno per il vicinato a contar novelle, to play the prating gossip, viz. to go about the Neighbour-hood, and tell news.

Girella, a weather-cock. Esser una girella, i.e. incostante ne' propositi, to be a weather-cock, viz. unconstant in any undertaking.

Girone, a compass, or round. Andar a girone, i.e. trattenerli, o fermarsi per strada, to go a round, viz. to stop, and loiter by the way.

Gironi, great fetches, or compasses about. Andar a gironi, i.e. andarsene non sapendo dove, esser divenuto pazzo, to go taking of fetches about, viz. to go one knows not whither, to be come a mad man.

Giù, down. Nolla poter mandar giù, i.e. non poter sopportar alcuna villania, od ingiuria, not to be able to send it down, viz. not to be able to swallow, or put up any abuse, or injury done to one.

Giubbarello, a jerkin, or cassack. * imbottir il giubbarello, i.e. empiersi la pancia, to stuff ones cassack, viz. to get a belly-full. * Scuoter il giubbarello, i.e. baltare alcuno ben bene, to shake ones jerkin, viz. to pay ones jacket soundly, and beat one. Spogliarsi il giubbarello, i.e. accingersi lesto ad alcun' opra, to put off ones jerkin, viz. to set ones self in a posture readily to do any thing.

Giubbetta, a gibbet, or gallows. Andar alla giubbetta, i.e. andar alle forche, to go to the gibbet, viz. to be hang'd out of the way.

Giubileo, the year of Jubily. Venir di rado come l'anno del *Giubileo*, i.e. una volta in venticinqu'anni, to come as seldom as the year of jubily, viz. once in five and twenty years.

Giucca, the proper name of a man. * Esser parente del *Giucca*, i.e. che si mangiò un alberello di noci per atto licarsi, to be a-kin to *Giucca*, viz. who did eat a box of nuts, on purpose to poison himself. * Far del *Giucca*, i.e. far ciò che si vede far a gli altri, come quando si sbadaglia, tutti sbadagliano, to do as *Giucca*, viz. to do what one sees others do, as when one yawns, all fall a yawning.

Giudeo, a Jew. * Dir come disse quel *Giudeo*, i.e. dimandogli da un Cristiano, se pigliaria danari in dono il dì del Sabato, venne risposto dal *Giudeo*, Sabato non è, e danari non ci sono, to say as a certain Jew said, viz. being ask'd him by a Christian, whether he could afford to take money on the Saturday, it was answered the Christian, it is not Saturday now, friend, neither do I see any money. * Esser amorevole come un *Giudeo*, a chi non ha pegno, i.e. guardar a traverso, e con ci-era storta, to be as loving and kind as a Jew, to such as bring no pawns, viz. to look curvily on one, and a-thwart. * Esser *Giudeo* della beretta nera, i.e. esser usuraio Cristiano; concioche per la più parte li *Giudei* sogliono in Roma, et altri luoghi d'Italia portar il capello giullo, to be a Jew of a black hat, viz. to be a Christian usurer; forasmuch as usually the Jews in Rome, and other parts of Italy, do wear yellow hats, as marks of distinction. * Parer di voler piagner il *Giudeo*, i.e. parer di volerli dolere e lamentare, e dicesi d'una lucerna che faccia poco lume, to seem to weep for a Jew, viz. to seem to condole a loss, and this is spoken when a lamp gives but a small light.

Giuditio, Judgment. Venir trè dì doppo il giuditio, i.e. troppo tardi, to come three daies after judgment, viz. when it is too late; the English say, a day after the fair.

Giugno, the month of June. * Esservi più differenza, che da *Giugno* a *Gennaio*, to be a greater difference, than twixt June and January.

giar l'agreste di Giugno, i. e. il fieno in herba, to eat verjuice in June, viz. to devour ones estate before it be ripe, and come to his hands.

Giuliano, the proper name of a man. Dir il Pater noster di San Giuliano, i. e. dir il Pater noster della bertuccia, bestemmia, e far gran romore, to say Saint Julian's Pater noster, viz. to say ones prayers backwards, to keep a fowl noyse, and stir about the house.

Giulio, a coin about six-pence value in Rome and Florence. Far valer il suo giulio dodici baiocchi, i. e. saper spendere i suoi quattrini giustificatamente, e con sparmio, to make his giulio to pass for twelve baioks, viz. to spend ones moneys considerately, and savingly, to make a shilling to pass for fourteen pence, as one would say, to have the knack of buying, or barterring.

Giumea, the proper name of a place. Andar volentieri in Giumea, i. e. dove si rompe le braccia a chi tratta di lavorare, to go willingly into Giumea, viz. where they break such folks arms as offer to talk of working; a very fit Country for lazy-bones.

Giuppone, a doublet. * Far buona fama al giuppone, i. e. divenir grasso, to credit ones doublet, viz. to grow fat, to thrive upon't. * Imbottir il giuppone, viz. Giubbarello. Saltar meno in giuppone che in saio, i. e. esser men lesto spogliato che vestito, to leap worse with ones doublet off, than with ones coat on, viz. to perform less when one is strip'd, than when one is cloath'd. * Spogliarsi in giuppone, as Spogliarsi in giubbarello.

Giussafà the proper name of a place. Entrar nella valle Giussafà, i. e. negoziar alcuna femina, to enter into the valley Giussafà, viz. to have copulation with a woman; the English say, the valley of Jeholaphat, by way of drollery in the like manner.

Gnocchi, a Paste-meat in Italy. * Esser più grosso che'l brodo de' gnocchi, i. e. esser un semplice ciotto, to be grosser than the broth of paste-meats, viz. to be a meer gull, or simpleton. * Far di sua farina gnocchi, i. e. saper accomodar il fatto suo, to make of his flower, paste-meat, viz. to know how to order his business.

Gobba, a bunch. Far la gobba al cimiterio, i. e. far morire alcuno, e dicesi de' Medici ignoranti, che fanno ingrassare il Cimiterio, onde le fosse diventino gobbe, to make a bunch on a Church-yard, viz. to be the cause of ones death, and it is spoken of ignorant Physicians, who fatten a Church-yard, whereby the graves become bunch'd. * Spianar la gobba ad alcuno, i. e. bastonar alcuno ben bene, to level the bunch, viz. to rib, or lamb-baste one soundly.

Gocciola, a drop. Lasciar andar giù quelle quattro goccioline, i. e. lasciar calar la furia, et acquietar lo sdegno alquanto, to let those few drops drop, viz. to let ones anger abate, and go down.

Godenzo, the proper name of a man. Haver l'ingegno di Godenzo, i. e. che intagliò tutta la guerra di Troia in un granello di miglio, to have the wit of Godenzo, who ingrav'd all the war of Troy in a grain of millet.

Godere, to enjoy. Giocar da godere, i. e. giocare per qualche cosa da magnare, o da bere, e non contanti, to play to enjoy, viz. to play for

something to be spent, to eat, or drink, not dry money; the French say, jouer une discretion.

Goffo, a gross paid gull. Far il goffo alla festa, i. e. far il goffo, per non pagar il tale, o lo scotto, to play the gross paid gull at a feast, viz. to play the fool, on purpose to go scot, or reckoning free.

Gogamagoga, the proper name of a place. Esser andato in Gogamagoga, i. e. esser andato iperso, to have gone into Gogamagoga, viz. to be a lost man, and to have gone a-stray.

Gola, a throat. * Dar nella gola, i. e. levare le cose da mangiare, to strike in the throat, viz. to take away ones victuals. * Esser Dottor della gola, i. e. esser un grand Epicuro, e crapolone, to be a throat Doctor, viz. a grand Epicure, and great Cormorant. * Haver gola, i. e. haver voglia sterminata di qualche cibo, to have a throat, viz. to have a longing after some particular food. Haver gola pelosa, to have an hairy throat, Idem; the French say, un gourmand. Haver gola a due solari, i. e. haver la bocca lastricata, to have a throat two stories high, viz. to have a mouth for any meat, also to have ones mouth pav'd. Mentir per l'arcicanna della gola, to lye in ones throat, to tell gross lyes. Metter la cavezza alla gola, i. e. far pagare a' viandanti da là del dovere, to lay a halter to ones throat, viz. to make passengers pay severely, and more than they should do for any thing they call for, to be amongst Salvages and Barbarians, as at Port Towns it is usual. * Torre in gola, i. e. esser inescato, to take into the throat, viz. to have swallowed down the bait, to be catch'd. * Voler pigliar per la gola, i. e. promettendo cose da mangiare indurre chi si fia a fare ciò che si voglia, to offer to take by the throat, viz. by promising any thing to eat, to get one to do any thing that one hath a mind to.

Golaro, the proper name of a man. Far da Golaro, i. e. a cui tanto piaceva la salsa verde, che mangiava tutte le sue biade in herba, to do as Golaro, viz. who was so taken with green-sauce, that he would eat all his corn green, he would spend his estate before he came at it, he would neither permit his grass to come to hay, nor his corn to come to a granary.

Golpe, a Fox. Dir come disse la golpe, i. e. le parole eran buone, ma i cenni dolorosi, Item, lasciatela star ella è acerba, to say as the fox did, viz. the words were good, but the hints were naught, Item, let it alone, it is sower, meaning, as to the grape. Dir come disse la golpe al granchio, i. e. E' potrebb' essere, ma tu non n'hai visto, to say as the fox did to the cray fish, viz. it may be so, but thou dost not look like such a one. Dir come disse la golpe al lupo, i. e. al cacar si conosce il duolo, concioche havea mangiato rasoi, to say as the fox did to the wolf, viz. at the shiting all the craft will be discovered; forasmuch as he had eaten rascals.

Gombito, an elbow. * Alzarli le maniche fin al gombito, i. e. far ogni sforzo, to tuck up ones sleeves to the elbows, viz. to do ones utmost endeavour. Appoggiarsi sul gombito, i. e. star pensando, e lambicando il cervello, to lean upon ones elbow, viz. to piod, and study upon any thing. * Dar nel gombito, i. e. urtare alcuno, et attaccar lite, o quistione, to strike the elbow, viz. to bustle, and breed a quarrel.

Gondi,

Gondi, the proper name of a man. Truovarsi li vicini di Giuliano Gondi, i. e. i Leoni che già stavan di dietro al Palazzo del gran Duca, ove son vicine le case de' Gondi, haver ingrossate le campane, haver fatto l'udir grosso, to have Giuliano Gondi's neighbours, viz. the Lions which once were behind the great Dukes Palace, where the Family of the Gondi joyns, as it were, and meant to be thick of hearing, as any statue.

Gonfia vesiche, a puff bladder. Esser un gonfia vesiche, i. e. esser persona che ciarla assai, e senza proposito, to be a puff bladder, viz. a great prater, and to no purpose; the French says, Donner de la tablature.

Gonnella, the proper name of a man. * Dir come disse il Gonnella, i. e. bisogna venir, cum quibus, to say as Gonnella said, viz. you must come with present cash. Dir come disse il Gonnella; Danari Signori, che la puttana ci è, to say as Gonnella said; Money my Masters, I must have money, the doxy is at hand. * Esser come il cavallo del Gonnella, i. e. tutto pieno di guidaleschi, to be like Gonnella's horse, viz. all full of sores.

* Far come il Gonnella, i. e. portar in una mano il pane, e nell'altra il bastone, to do as Gonnella did, viz. to carry bread in one hand, and a cudgel in the other, to feed with a bit and a knock. * Haver più guidaleschi del cavallo del Gonnella, i. e. esser tutto piaga, to have more sores than Gonnella's horse, viz. to be all of a sore, or scab. * Truovarsi alle nozze del Gonnella, i. e. ove non avanza cosa alcuna, manco che vi manchi cosa alcuna, to be at Gonnella's wedding, viz. where nothing is left, nor any thing hath been wanting, where all is made even. * Venir al cum quibus, come fece il Gonnella, i. e. farsi pagare in contanti, to come to the cum quibus, as did Gonnella, viz. to get ones self to be paid.

Gorgona, the proper name of a man. * Esser come i pipioni di Gorgona, i. e. che si pelano co' sassi, to be like the pigeons of Gorgona, viz. which are pluck'd, or p'um'd with stones.

Gorgozzale, the windpipe. Sentirsi pizzicar il gorgozzale, i. e. sentirsi venir appetito, to find ones windpipe to tickle, viz. to find ones self to long, and teeth to water, for the stomach to ring all in.

Gorgozzone, as Gorgozzone.

Gozzo, the throat-hole. Haver rotto il gozzo, i. e. sparlar di chi si fia, to have his throat-hole broke, viz. to slander, and speak ill of any one.

Gracchiare, to chat. Lasciar gracchiare chi gracchia, i. e. lasciar dir a chi vuole senza por mente, to let one prate, or chat, that will, without minding him.

Gradasso, the proper name of a man. * Dir come disse Gradasso, i. e. lascia la cura a me, to say as Gradasso did, viz. leave that care to me. * Far il Gradasso, i. e. far il Serfacente e'l saputo, to play the Gradasso, viz. to vapor, and play the Superior over any one.

Gragnuola, hail. * Far come la gragnuola in sulla secchia, i. e. gran romore, e poco danno, to do as the hail on a pail, viz. a great noise, and small hurt. * Non conoscer la traggea dalla gragnuola, i. e. non saper conoscer, o discernere una cosa da un'altra, not to be able to discern hail from

sugar-plumbs, viz. not to be able to distinguish one thing from another.

Grammatica, Grammar. * Far errori in grammatica, i. e. far spropositi grossi, to make errors in grammar, viz. to commit most absurd errors, to make false Latin. * Inciampar nella grammatica, i. e. far le discordanze in alcuna compositione, to stumble in the grammar, viz. to make false Latin, or speak non-sense.

Gramigna, dog-grass. Esser come la gramigna, i. e. che s'attacca per tutto, to be like dog-grass, viz. which clings, and fastens every where, and to any thing whatsoever.

Granata, a broom, or besome. * Esser di casa più che la granata, i. e. esser domesticissimo, to be of the house more than a broom, viz. to be very familiar any where. * Saltar la granata, i. e. non esser più ragazzo, o pupillo, anche cogliersela, e fuggirsene via, to have leap'd over the broom, viz. to be no longer a school-boy, not to be in fear of a whipping, of my Lady Burch, of which brooms are made of, to be past the rod; the Latin says, ex ephæbis excessit, also to slink, or sneak away from any place.

Granci, shrimps, or prawns. Cavar i granci dalle buche colle mani altrui, i. e. servirsi di mezzo termine, to pull out shrimps out of a hole with other folks hands, viz. to make use of a third person to use the means.

Granchio, any kind of crab. * Dir come la volpe al granchio, i. e. potrebbe esser barbero, ma, -- to say as the fox said to the crab, it may be a Barb, but, -- I doubt it. * Esser più matto che un granchio, i. e. che porta il cervello nella tasca, to be a greater fool than a crab, viz. which carries its brains in its belly. * Haver più del scemo, che un granchio fuor di Luna, i. e. esser matto spacciato, to be more shallow than a crab in the wane of the Moon, viz. to be an errant fool. * Haver il granchio nella scartella, i. e. non ardire di metter man allaboria, esser avaro, to have a crab in ones pocket, viz. not to dare to put ones hand in ones pocket, or purse, to take out any money, to be covetous. * Haver a far tanto con uno, quant' un granchio con una balena, i. e. non haver a fare nè in poco, nè in assai, non ci esser paragone, to have to do with such a one, as much as a crab with a whale, viz. not at all, there's no comparison between them. Haver preso un granchio a secco, i. e. haver sbagliato, et haver preso in cambio, to have taken a crab on dry ground, viz. to have mistaken, to have taken one for another. * Parlar come un granchio, i. e. che ha due bocche, to speak like a crab, viz. which hath two mouths. * Porre il becco nel granchio, i. e. chiavare alcuna femina, to put the beak into a crab, viz. to do a woman.

Grande, Great. * Esser grande da mangiar una torta in sul capo ad uno, i. e. un grandone, to be so great, as to eat a tart over ones head, viz. to be huge tall. Esser primo cativo che grande, to be sooner wicked than great, sooner gray than good. * Venir dalle piccole alle grandi, i. e. salir pe' gradini, to come from little to great, viz. to get up by steps.

Grano, Corn. * Far nascer il grano in sul ferro, i. e. valersi ben del ingegno, to cause corn to grow upon iron, viz. to live by ones wits.

Grappa, a *scramble*, also a *cluster of grapes*. Farne poco alla grappa, i. e. non saper far le parti, anche haver fatto poca vendemia, *to make but a little at the scramble*, viz. *not to be able to shift for ones share, to be meal-month'd, also to have had but a bad vintage*.

Grappi, *bunches of grapes*. Haver grappi senza mosto, i. e. fastidio senza utile, *to have bunches, and no juice in them*, viz. *to have trouble without profit*.

Grastia, *fat, or plenty*. Star nella grastia a mezza gamba, i. e. haver abbondanza d'ogni gratia di Dio, *to be up to the mid leg in fat*, viz. *to abound with all Gods blessings*.

Grassa, *the proper name of a man*. Esser Soldato del Capitano della Grassa, i. e. esser un poltrone, *to be a Soldier of Captain De la Grassa, a coward*.

Grassezza, *fat*. Uccellar per grassezza, i. e. andar cercando quello che già si ha, *to go a birding for fat*, viz. *to seek for that which one hath already*.

Grasso, *fat*. * Esser tanto grasso da non poter capir nella pelle, i. e. esser smisuratamente grasso da scoppiare, *to be so fat, as not to be able to contain in ones skin*. * Friggerli nel proprio grasso, i. e. struggerli da se, *to fry in ones own fat*, viz. *to fret, and dye for vexation*. * Toccar il grasso colle mani onte, i. e. giogner facoltà à facoltà, *to touch fat with greasie hands*, viz. *to adde wealth to wealth*.

Grasso, *the proper name of a man*. Dir come Biaggio Grasso, i. e. Io mangio del mio, *to say as Biaggio Grasso*, viz. *I eat of my own, and I hope I may do what I list with my own*.

Gratia, *pardon*. Venir come la gratia ad un condannato, i. e. venir a tempo, esser il ben venuto, *to come like a pardon to a condemn'd person*, viz. *to be welcome, to come in time*.

Gratie, *fortunes, or blessings*. Aspettar le gratie, *to wait for a fortune*. * Star in sulle gratie, i. e. darli buon tempo, *to stand upon blessings*, viz. *to live a merry life, with good cheer, and bel-y-timber*.

Gratiano, a *self-conceited pick-thank*. Far il gratiano, i. e. adulare, andar a seconda, *to play the pick-thank*, viz. *to flatter, and go with the tide, to curry favour*.

Gratta-capo, *an itching of ones head*. * Dar un gratta-capo, i. e. dar da pensare, *to give one an itching of the head*, viz. *to put one to it, to puzzle one*. * Haver un gratta-capo, i. e. haver pensiero, *to have the itching of the head*, viz. *to be shrewdly put to it, to be at a stand what course to take*.

Grattaticci, *itchings*. Non temer grattaticci, i. e. non temer cosa che sia, *not to fear itchings*, viz. *to be stout, and proud, to fear nothing*.

Grattarsi, *to scratch ones self*. Grattarsi dove non cuoce, *to scratch where it doth not itch*.

Grattuccia, a *small grater*. * Esser un cascio trà due grattuccie, i. e. esser in mezzo a' pericoli, *to be cheefe twixt two graters*, viz. *to be in the midst of dangers*. Esser secco come una grattuccia, *to be as dry as a grater*, viz. *to be as lean as a rake*. * Fuggir per il buco della grattuccia, i. e. haver da far a scampare, *to fly through the hole of a grater*, viz. *to have much ado to escape, to escape narrowly*.

Gravida, *with child*. Esserne gravida, i. e. haverne gran voglia, *to be with child of it*, viz. *to long for it*.

Greco, *Greek*. Saper di greco, i. e. intender la lingua greca, anche haver bevuto gagliardamente, *to know Greek*, viz. *to understand the Greek tongue, also to have tippled wine lustily; the Latin says, pergræcari*.

Grembiale, *an apron*. Esser come un grembiale di Pittore, i. e. tutto imbrattato, e confuso, *to be like a Painters apron*, viz. *all bedawb'd, and confus'd*.

Grembo, a *lap*. Esser huomo da mettergli il capo in grembo, i. e. huomo da fidarsi, *to be a man that you may put your head in his lap*, viz. *a man to be trusted*.

Griccia, *the proper name of a man*. Dir come disse il Griccia, i. e. abbruciata la lettera, *five bonum, five malum n'importa, to say as Griccia said, viz. having burnt the letter, whether it be well done, or ill, it is no matter*.

Gricciolo, *tickling*. Dar dove tocca il gricciolo, i. e. dar nel humore, *to strike where it tickles*, viz. *to humour one*.

Griggioni, *men born in the Countrey of the Grisons*. Esser de' Griggioni, i. e. esser canuto, haver fatta la barba bianca, *to be of the Grisons*, viz. *to be gray and hoary, old, alluding to griggio, gray, and that alpestruous Countrey of the Grisons, that is much covered with snow*.

Grida, *cries, or clamours*. * Andarsene preso alle gridi, i. e. creder quanto gli vien detto, senza considerar più oltre se bene, o male sia, far le gridi ad un sordo, parlar ad un muto, dicefi motteggiando quando e non si vuol publicar alcuna cosa, *to cry at a deaf body*, viz. *to speak to a mute, and this is spoken quippingly, when one intends not to publish, or reveal any thing*. * Non esser huomo che lasci alle gridi, i. e. tratto da' cacciatori che qualche volta lasciano i cani a vuoto, mossi dalle gridi, *not to be a man that deserts at the cry, viz. taken from Hunts-men, who sometimes stop, being mov'd by the cries of the dogs*.

Grifagno, *hooked*. Esser un' uccello grifagno, i. e. un avaro, tangarone, *to be a hooked bird*, viz. *acovetous, griping wretch; the French say, jouier bien de la harpe, to be a pull her to her, say the Welch, in their English*.

Griffone, a *gripe, or claw*. Dar un griffone ad uno, i. e. dar ad alcuno uno schiaffo, o guanciata, *to give one a gripe*, viz. *to take one a sound box on the ear*.

Grifo, a *bill of a bird*. * Guardar col grifo torto, *to look a skew*. * Torcer il grifo, i. e. riguardare alcuno con sdegno, *to wrest the bill*, viz. *to look scornfully upon any one*.

Grignappola, a *night-bat, also a womans commodity*. Farli grattar la grignappola, i. e. farli negoziare, *to get the night-bat scratch'd*, viz. *for a woman to get a good turn done her; the French say, se faire gratter la ratte*.

Grillaia, a *cricket-hole*. Esser della grillaia, i. e. esser della cricca, e di quelli che si danno buon tempo, *to be of the cricket-hole*, viz. *to be a merry boon companion, of the jovial crew*.

Grilli, *crickets*. Far come i grilli, i. e. cantar e mangiar sul buco, *to do as crickets do*, viz. *to sing*.

sing, and eat upon their hole, oft applied to the airy French, who usually sing as they are eating. * Haver più grilli in capo, che non hà fiori Aprile, i.e. esser capriccioso affai, to have more crickets in the head, than April hath flowers, viz. to be whimsical, to have worms in his pate. Haver il capo a grilli, i.e. haver il cervello, che vadi balloccando, to have a head for crickets, viz. to have ones wits go a wool-gathering. * Uccellar a grilli, i.e. balloccare, to go a birding after crickets, viz. to loiter away ones time; the French say, prendre des grenouilles a la pippée. * Tirar alla gabbia de' grilli, i.e. tirar alla lussuria, to hanker after the crickets nest, viz. to love wenching.

Grillo, a cricket. * Andar alla caccia del grillo, i.e. voler la baia, ò burla, far pazzie, to go a hunting after a cricket, viz. to go a birding after any jest, or witty abuse, to long to be abus'd, to play the wag, and idle ones time away. * Cavar il grillo ad uno, i.e. levar alcun pensiero bisbettico di capo ad uno, to pull out a cricket from one, viz. to remove a whim, or worm, or phantastick fancy out of ones pate. * Far come il grillo, i.e. ò salta, ò stà fermo, to do as the cricket doth, viz. either it skips, or holds still, knows no medium. Far come il grillo, i.e. morir col seme in corpo, e dicefi di quegli che non s'ammogliano, to do as the cricket doth, viz. dye with the seed in the body, to dye a Batchelor, and lead apes in Hell. * Non haver cuor quant' un grillo, i.e. esser dappoco, e poltrone, not to have so much heart as a cricket, viz. to be a pitifull lazy coward. * Pigliar il grillo, i.e. pigliarsi collera, to take a cricket, viz. to be suddenly angry. * Saltar il grillo, Idem.

Grillo, the proper name of a man. * Far di quelle di Maestro Grillo, i.e. che medicava il culo à chi havea mal in gola, to play Master Grillo's pranks, viz. who applied physick to the tail for a sore throat. * Haver bisogno di Maestro Grillo, i.e. che guarì uno spedale di stroppiati coll' appicciar fuoco a' pagliarizzi de' letti, to have need of Mr. Grillo, viz. who cur'd a whole Hospital of lame people, by setting a fire of the straw beds: to require severe dealing, and no gentle usage.

Grimma, a trull, or doxy. Haver ciera di grimma, i.e. haver ciera da bordello, to have a doxy look, viz. to look towards the bawdy-house.

Grinze, wrimples, or wrinkles. Cavar le grinze di corpo, i.e. scorparsi, empirsi la pancia da potervici batter sopra il tamburro, to remove the wrinkles from ones body, viz. to cram ones belly so full, as that one may beat upon't, as on a drum; the French say, manger tout son faul.

Grisante, the proper name of a man. Far come Ser Grisante, i.e. di Maestro divenir lavorante, avvilirsi, to do as Mr. Grisante, viz. of a Master to become a journey-man, to be degraded.

Grofanino, a small clove. Esser un grofanino, i.e. piccolo, mà pieno di virtù, e che odora per tutto, e dicefi de' nani, et huomaccioli, to be a small clove, viz. little, but full of virtue, and sweet smelling every where, and this is spoken of dwarfs, and little small persons.

Groppa, the crupper, or rump. Non esser ufo a portar in groppa, i.e. non esser ufo a sopportar villanie et ingiurie: tratto da cavalli spiritosi, che

non vogliono portar in groppa, anche intendefi per non esser bardascio, not to be us'd to carry on the crupper, viz. not to be us'd to support, and endure abuses, and ill language, or any injury whatsoever; taken from metald sprightly horses, which will not carry double, also it is taken, for to refuse to be an angle, or consent to the unnatural sin of Sodomy.

Groppa, the Crupper. Portar in groppa, i.e. lasciarsi villaneggiare, to carry on the crupper, viz. to suffer an abuse.

Gropo, a knot. * Far gropo e maglia, i.e. accordarsi ben bene, tratti da quelli che fanno le reti, anche per far un viaggio e due servitti; to make a knot, and an oylet-hole, viz. to agree, to be good neighbours, to set ones horses together; taken from such as make nets, who make a knot, and hole next under it, also to make two errands of one journey, to kill two birds with one stone. * Haver fatto il gropo, i.e. esser arrivato all' ultimo segno, fin dove si possa andare, e dicefi di chi va crescendo, anche haver fatto il calle, e la consuetudine, in cosa che sia, to have made the knot, viz. to have gone in any thing as far as one can possibly go. Haver fatto un gropo al fazzoletto, i.e. tenerlo a mente, to have made a knot on ones handkerchief, viz. not to forget, but take a memorandum.

Grosle, great, or big. Dirle grosle, i.e. dir bugie grossissime, to tell gross ones, viz. to tell monstrous lies.

Grossetto, the proper name of a place, also three pence in money. Esser da Grossetto, i.e. esser da poco, e da vil prezzo, anche esser goffo, e di poco cervello, to be of Grossetto, viz. to be little worth, to be a three penny customer, also to be a block-head, and dull of understanding, or apprehension, a dull man.

Grossi, gros, or big. Haverli grossi, i.e. haverli coglioni grossi, esser ricchissimo, to have them gros, and big, viz. to have ones cods big, that is, to be main rich, for borse, purses, and coglioni, cods, have one and the same signification, and are so understood.

Grosso, the singular of grossi, gros, or big. * Andar grosso, i.e. andarsene altiero e con susiego, to look big, viz. to strut it stately. * Esser più grosso che longo, i.e. esser fatto come una cipolla, to be thicker than long, viz. to be made like an onion. Esser di quei del grosso, as Esser da grossetto. Esser scritto al libro del grosso, i.e. esser registrato per qual si sia cosa, ricordarsi della vendetta, to be registred in the great book, viz. to be set down for a memento, to be recorded upon the account of revenge.

Grotta ferrata, a suppos'd name of a place. Esser andato a Grotta ferrata, i.e. esser andato nelle carceri, dove sono le ferrate, to be gone to Grotta ferrata, viz. to be gone to prison, for there are iron grates.

Gruccia, a hawk's perch. Esser tenuto sulla gruccia, i.e. esser schernito, e sospeso, to be held on a hawk's perch, viz. to be made an owl of; to be held in suspense; Fowlers fasten an owl on a perch, when they go a birding.

Grugno, the snout, or muzzle. Far il grugno, i.e. guardar a traverso, torto, to make the snout, viz.

viz. to look a-thwart, to look scornfully, and disdainfully; the French say, faire la mine.

Gruzzola, a heap. Far gruzzola, i. e. far gran peculio di quattrini, avanzare quattrini, to make a heap, viz. to put up moneys in store.

Guadagni, the proper name of a Family in Florence, also gains. * Cederfi de' Guadagni, i. e. crederfi di guadagnar assai, et in effetto avanzare poco, to think ones self of the Guadagni, viz. to esteem ones self rich, and to be no such matter. * Esser de' Guadagni, i. e. avanzare e tirar innanzi, arricchire col guadagno, to be of the Guadagni, viz. to get before hand in the World.

Guadagno, Gain. * Andar a guadagno, i. e. buscarfi la vita colla fatica, o altra industria, to go to gain, viz. to labour, and prog for a livelihood any way. * Far un guadagno fordo, i. e. guadagnarsi sotto mano, e che non si conosca, to make a deaf gain, viz. to gain under-hand, and so insensibly, as that it may neither be perceiv'd, nor discern'd.

Guado, a foard, or ferry. * Romper il guado, i. e. voler esser il primo a passare, dove v'è pericolo, to break the foard, viz. to offer to be the first to pass where there is danger, to break the ice first. * Tentar il guado, i. e. tentar l'animo di chi che sia, preso da fiumi ne' quali l'huom non si vuol mettere, se prima non truova il guado, to try the foard, viz. to try a bodie's mind, taken from Rivers, in which a body will not engage, if first he find not the foarding-place.

Guaina, a sheath of a knife. * Esser in guaina, esser d'accordo, star in Santa pace, anche in sentimento sporco intendesi per negoziar una femina, to be in the sheath, viz. to be agreed, to put up ones knife, also in an obscene construction, to have put Rem in Re. * Haver in guaina d'oro coltello di piombo, i. e. in una bella persona un'anima brutta, to have in a golden sheath, a leaden knife, viz. in a handsome body, an ugly soul, all out-side, and no in-side.

Guancia, the cheek. Bitterfi la guancia, i. e. pentirsi, to beat ones cheek, viz. to repent ones self of what one had intended, or purpos'd; the French say, se desdire.

Guanti, gloves. Mangiar co' guanti in mano, i. e. mangiar pan e coltello, dove che non ci è onto da guastarli, to eat with ones gloves on, viz. to eat nothing but dry bread, bread in one hand, and the knife in the other, where there is no fear of greasing the gloves.

Guanto, a glove. * Gettar il guanto, i. e. sfidar alcuno a duello, to throw the glove, viz. to challenge any one to a duell. * Star in sul guanto, i. e. starsene otioso, to be on the glove, viz. to be lazie, and idle, loth to pull off a glove, and fall to work.

Guardia, a guard, or watch. * Haver fatta la prima guardia, i. e. haver dormito un sonno in compagnia dove la persona si ritruova, to have kept the first watch, viz. to have slept one sleep in the company that a body is in. Haver voce di far guardia, i. e. haver nominanza di svegliato, to have the repute of watching, viz. the name of a vigilant person. * Non voler dormir, nè far la guardia, i. e. non voler far nè l'un, nè l'altro, not to be willing to sleep, nor yet to watch, viz. to be willing neither to do one, nor the other, no'ther to go to

Church, nor yet to stay at home, not to know ones own mind.

Guasta-concio, a spoil-all. Faril guasta-concio, i. e. inconsideratamente per voler far meglio, guastar il già fatto, e quel che stà bene: voler far il serfacente, to play the spoil all, viz. inconsiderately, intending to mend the matter, to spoil, and undo what is already done.

Guazzaletto, the proper name of a man. * Dir come disse Maestro Guazzaletto Medico, i. e. Dio te la mandi buona: concioche servivasi delle ricette d'altri, e se le cavava fuori a caso della sacoccia bell' e scritte, hora d'un bolo, hora d'una purga, hora d'un servitiale, e così di man in mano, to say as Master Guazzaletto the Physician said, viz. God send it to be a good one: for he was wont to pull out of his pockets, other Physician's receipts, already written, at hazard, one perhaps of a bolus, another of a purge, a third of a glisten, and so on, hab-nab.

Guazzetto, curious liquid sauce, or broth. Andar a guazzetto, i. e. intenerire, e strabigliare di gioia, et allegrezza, to fall to sawce, viz. to melt into joy; the English say, for to be honeymoon still.

Guelfo, an enemy to the Ghibelin Faction. Esser hora Guelfo, hora Ghibelino, i. e. esser un ambo-destro, un tecco meco, to be one while a Guelf, another while a Ghibelin, one while for York, another while for Lancaster, a meer Jack a both sides. Esser nè Guelfo, nè Ghibelino, i. e. pigliar niuna parte, starsene neutro, to be neither Guelf nor Ghibelin, viz. to take no side, to be a neuter, to be no Side-man.

Guerra, War. * Far la guerra maschia, i. e. far guerra aperta, e bandita, to make a male war, viz. to wage open, and proclaim'd war, to fight manly, as at gaming; the English say, fair play above board. Far da buona guerra, i. e. proceder alla reale, to act, as in a good war, viz. to deal really, and honestly, to play fair. * Ritornar dalla guerra, e non saper raccontar la battaglia, i. e. essersene fuggito, e salvato dal cimento vilmente, to return from war, and not to be able to relate how the battel went, viz. to have run away basely, and cowardly from the battel. * Star fin a guerra finita, i. e. perseverare in fin al fine, to stay till the battel is over, viz. to stand it out till the last, to bring up the rear, as at Irish, to see the last man born.

Gufo, an owl call'd a horncont. Uccellar come un gufo, i. e. far cose da semplice, e da goffo, to bird like a horncont, viz. to do business like a fool, or a simpleton.

Guidaleschi, the gallings of a horse-back. Dar in sulli guidaleschi, i. e. toccar sul vivo, e dove duole, per metafora, dove la coscienza si risente, to touch the sores, viz. to touch to the quick, and where it is sore, namely by metaphor, where the conscience is smitten, and resents.

Guindolo, a reel for silk. Esser presto come un guindolo, i. e. esser lestobene, to be as ready as a reel, viz. nimble enough.

Guscio, a shell. * Cacciarsi in un guscio di di noce, i. e. dalla paura cacciarsi in qual si voglia buco per nascondersi, to get into a nut-shell, viz. through fear to get into any hole, to save ones self. * Esser cativo in fin nel guscio, i. e. cativo da

da principio, dal uovo, *to be wicked, even from the shell, viz. from the very beginning, of an egge, in the bud.*

H.

H'A, *Hath*. * Far a chi si hà, habbia, i. e. tocchi a chi tocca, *to play at he who hath it, let him have it, viz. let it fall on who it will, happy man be his dole.* * Venir al chi hà, li tenga, i. e. chi hà in possesso non lasci andare, *to come to who hath, let him hold it, viz. to come to Mr. Holdfast, not to let go ones hold.*

Hamo, a fish-hook, Pescar con l'hamo d'argento, i. e. comprar a' contanti, *to fish with the silver hook, viz. to buy with ready money.*

Hebrei, *Hebrews*. Esser proprio come il lezzo a gl' Hebrei, i. e. propriissimo, *to be as proper as a ramnish smell is to the Jews, viz. most proper, for they smell all, or most of them, ramnishly, by which they are discovered, better than by their signals, of orange sauny hats, ribbons, or other marks of distinction in Italy.*

Hebreos fratres, *the brethren the Jews*. Haver ad Hebreos fratres, i. e. haver le sue robbe in pegno, *to have amongst the brethren Jews, viz. to have ones goods at pawn, in lavender.*

Helena, *the proper name of a woman*. Haver le bellezze d'Hellena, i. e. esser bellissima donna, *to have the beauties of Hellen, viz. to be a surpassing handsome woman.*

Helleboro, *hellebor, the physick plant*. Haver bisogno d' helleboro, i. e. esser scuro e malinconico, e che habbia bisogno d'allegria, *to have need of hellebor, viz. to be dark, cloudy, and melancholy, and to have need of something to purge it, and to cheer up the countenance.*

Heracito, *the proper name of a weeping Philosopher*. Far rider un' Heracito, i. e. dir cose di grandissima allegria, *to make Heraclitus to laugh, viz. to tell, or relate things of extreme mirth, and joy.*

Herba, *an herb, or grass*. * Aspettar che l'herba nasca, i. e. aspettar gran tempo, *to stay till the grass grow, viz. to stay a long while; the English say, whilst the grass grows, she horse starves.* * Chiamar l'herba otiosa, i. e. la canape, donde si fa la corda, *to call for an idle herb, viz. hemp, whereof ropes are made, to long to be hang'd, to smell of a gibbet; for few but idle people taste of that plant.*

* Esser più conosciuto che la mal herba, i. e. esser conosciuto pur troppo, *to be more known than a weed, viz. known to some purpose, by good tokens.*

* Far d'ogni herba fascio, i. e. servirsi d'ogni mezzo termine, *to make a bunch of any herb, viz. to make use of any means whatsoever.*

* Haver assai herba da denti, i. e. haver pane a bastanza, *to have teeth herb enough, viz. to have corn, or bread enough to feed on.*

* Mangiarli l'herba sotto, i. e. spiantarsi da se medesimo, voler mangiare senza lavorare od affaticarsi, *to eat ones grass from under one, viz. to undo, and ruine ones own self, to be willing to eat, and not to labour, and take pains*

for't. * Mangiarli la raccolta in herba, i. e. spregar il suo prima che li venga de jure, *to eat up ones harvest in grass, viz. to make away with an estate before it come to him, meerly upon hopes, and expectation, as Mangiar il fieno in herba.* * Non esser herba del suo horto, i. e. non esser suo ritruovato od inventione, *not to be a plant of his garden, viz. that is none of his own invention, it is stoln, or borrowed.* * Haver legato il bue all' herba, i. e. haver assicurato alcuno, od incarceratolo, *to have tyed the ox to the grass, viz. to have secur'd one, or layd him up fast.*

Hercole, *the proper name of a man*. Far le forze d'Hercole, i. e. far ogni sforzo, *to act Hercules his exploits, viz. to do ones utmost in anything.*

Hettore, *the proper name of a man*. Esser valente come un Hettore, e savio come un Cicerone, *to be as valiant as an Hector, and as wise as a Cicerone.*

Hic, *the masculine Article in Latin*. Star sul hic, hæc et hoc, i. e. far il Pedante, *to stand upon hic, hæc & hoc, viz. to play the Pedant, or School-Master.*

Historie, *stories*. Esserci stato delle historie, i. e. esserci stato ben da fare, *for stories to have been there, viz. to have had much ado to bring a thing to pass.*

Hoggi, *this day, to day*. Menar d'hoggi in dimani, i. e. procrastinare e differire alcun negotio, *to lead from to day, to to morrow, viz. to procrastinate, and put off.*

Hoggidiano, *a this day man, a word so made*. Esser un hoggidiano, i. e. esser uno moderno, et alla moda, *to be a this day man, viz. to be a modern blade, a new man, a modist, and in the fashion.*

Honestà, *the proper name of a woman*. Far la Mona Honestà de' campi, i. e. far la Santona, et Hipocritona, quando era veduta, faceva, d'una cireggia due bocconi, quando nò, inghiottiva un fegatello in uno, *to play the Goody Honestà in the fields, viz. to play the Hypocrite woman, when she was observ'd, she would make you two bitts of one cherry, when not, she would swallow you a liver at a mouth-full.*

Honore, *Honour*. Far al compagno a' mali passi honore, i. e. voler che a' cativi passi il compagno vada inanzi, e faccia la strada, *to do honour to ones companion at an ill passage, viz. to be willing that ones companion should lead the way, where the way is difficult and dangerous.*

Hora, *an hour, or time*. Non veder l'hora, i. e. desiderare, e sospirare il tempo, e l'occasione, *not to see the hour, viz. to long, to wish for the time, or opportunity.*

Horologio, *a clock*. Haver horologio per i contrapeli, i. e. haver femina a suo talento, *to have a clock for the waits, viz. to have a girl, or wench for ones turn.*

Horto, *a Garden*. * Andar per la via dell' horto, i. e. andar per la scortatora, *to go by the way of the garden, viz. to go the shorter way.*

* Esser nel horto, i. e. nella rete, *to be in the garden, viz. in the net, catch'd and trapan'd.*

Humore, *an humour*. * Dar nell' humore, i. e. adulare, *to strike in the humour, viz. to flatter.*

* Far il bel humore, i. e. far il bravo, e taglia can-

on, to play the humour, viz. to vapor, to rant it, and tear it away.

Huomo, a man. * Esser un huomo fatto all' antica, i. e. esser huomo da bene, e che non si muta co' tempi, to be a man after the old fashion, viz. an honest man, that changes not; the English say, an old Soldier of the Queens. Esser huomo di suo capo, o testa, i. e. che vuol far a suo modo, to be a man of his own head, viz. who will do what he lists. Esser un huomo così fatto, i. e. esser una certa figura stravagante nel contrattare, to be a man so made, viz. to be an odd, strange fellow to deal withall; the English say, though sometimes in a different sense, you are such another man. Esser più che huomo, i. e. haver fatte le prouve d'Hercole, to be more than man, viz. to have perform'd Hercules his parts. * Far dell' huomo salvatico, i. e. rallegrarsi del mal tempo, e contristarsi del buono, to be like the wild man, viz. who was glad of ill weather, and sorry for good.

I.

IDDio, God. Esser ignudo e arudo come Iddio lo fece, i. e. esser un novizzo, e che non hà la prattica di che, che sia, to be naked and raw, as God made him, viz. to be a novice, and without experience of any thing.

Imbarcare, an Imbarkment. Guardarsi dall' imbarcare, i. e. guardarsi dal principiare, to be aware of the imbarcment, viz. to take heed how one engage; the Latin says, Principiis obsta, &c.

Imbeccata, a taking of any bait. * Andar all' imbeccata, come gl'uccelli, to go to the bait, as birds. Aspettar l'imbeccata, come fanno i passerotti, Idem. * Non esser imbeccata da passerotti, i. e. non esser facile ad innescarsi, to be no bait for sparrows, viz. not to be easily catch'd or trap'd. * Pigliar l'imbeccata, i. e. lasciarsi corrompere, to take the bait, viz. to take a bribe, or the like.

Imboscata, an ambush. Saper dove puol esser l'imboscara, i. e. saper dove possa esser la trama, to know where the ambush is, viz. to have discovered the plot.

Imbrunire, to burnish, or frub. Farli imbrunire da tutti, i. e. per una puttana d'abbandonarsi a chi si sia, to cause ones self to be frub'd by every body, viz. for a whore to be a prostitute.

Imburchiare, to put into the hulk. Farla imburchiare, i. e. farli negoziare, e dicesi delle femine di partito, to cause it to be put into the hulk, viz. to get a good turn, and this spoken of Ladies of Pleasure, or Courtezans.

Impacciato, puzzled. Esser impacciato, i. e. non saper che partito pigliare, to be puzzled, viz. not to know what course to take; the Latin says, Lupum auribus tenere.

Impastato, kneaded. Esser mal impastato, i. e. esser disgratiato, non esser stato fatto come gli altri Christiani, to be ill kneaded, viz. to be misfortunate, not to be made as other folks are.

Impennata, a pen-full of ink. Haverne buona

impennata, i. e. haverne havuto buon conto, to have had a good pen-full of ink on't, viz. to have a good business of it, a good jobb.

Imperatore, an Emperour. Haver naso da Imperatore, i. e. haver il naso grosso, esser nasuto bene, to have an Emperors nose, viz. to have a large nose, also to be very knowing.

Imperio, the Empire. Non poter star in terra d'Imperio, per esser Pollacco, i. e. non esser Imperiale, anzi Pollacco, scherzando co' vocaboli pollo, figlio di Gallina, e Pollacco, uno nato in Polonia, i quali non s'accordano troppo cogli Imperiali, e Pollacco uno che porti polli attorno da vendere, et insieme faccia il rossiano, not to be able to live in the Imperial ground, because of ones being a Polack, viz. not to be an Imperialist, but a Polonian, quibling with the words, pollo, a chick, and Polacco, a Polonian, who seldom sets his horse with an Imperialist, and Polacco, one who carries chickens about to sell, and plays the pimp at one and the same time; the French say, Macherau, ou poisson d'Auril.

Impiccato, hung. * Haver ciera d'impiccato, i. e. haver ciera infame, to have the looks of one that hath been hung, viz. to have an unlucky look; the Scot says, a thief liuk. * Mentoar il capestro in casa dell' impiccato, i. e. nello contrattare dir cose fuor di proposito, to mention a halter in the house of one who hath been hang'd, viz. in converse, to be imprudently abusive, absurd, and impertinent.

Impiccò, hung. Dir come disse colui che s'impiccò, i. e. ogn' uno a suo modo, to say as he who hung himself, viz. every one as he likes; the English say, as the good woman when she kiss'd her cow.

Impoverire, to impoverish, or wax poor. Affaticarsi per impoverirsi, i. e. affaticarsi senza verun frutto, to take pains to be poor, viz. to labour and toil to no purpose.

Incanto, an enchantment, or charm, also an outcry. * Guastar l'incanto, i. e. sturbar alcuno, che sia vicin' all' effetto di qualche cosa, disfar la congiura, to spoil the enchantment, viz. to disturb the design of any one, to spoil the plot. * Vender all' incanto, i. e. vender a contanti, al più offrente, to sell at an out-cry, viz. to sell to who brings most ready money.

Incenso, Incense, or Frankinsense. Dar l'incenso a' morti, i. e. far cosa indarno, to give incense to the dead, viz. to do a thing to no purpose.

Incetta, an ingrossing. Far l'incetta, i. e. comprar anticipato alcuna Mercantia, et all' ingrosso, si che nissun' altro, o pochi n'habbiano della medesima sorte, to mak the ingrossing, viz. to buy any commodity before-hand, and by the great, so that none other; or but very few, may have of the same.

Inchiodatura, a nailing in, or prick with a nail. Haver trovato l'inchiodatura, i. e. haver trovato il pecco, o mancamento, to have found the nailing in, viz. to have found out where the fault lies.

Inchiostro, Ink. Raccomandar di buon inchiostro, i. e. raccomandare vivamente, e caldamente, to recommend with good ink, viz. to recommend

smartly,

smartly, and to the purpose, not so weakly, as that one may get a repulse; for the Latin says, qui timide rogat docet negare.

Incudine, an Anvil. * Esser come l'incudine, i. e. fermo, e saldo, to be like an anvil, viz. firm, and steadfast. * Haver opere sull' incudine, i. e. esser sopra qualche negotio, to have work on the anvil, viz. to have business in hand, to have it on the loom; the French say, avoir sur le métier. * Star trà l'incudine e'l martello, i. e. fra due pericoli, to be twixt the anvil and the hammer, viz. twixt two dangers. * Voler saper qual fosse prima l'incudine o'l martello, i. e. metter a campo alcun argomento impossibile a diffinirsi, o terminarsi, to be willing to know which was first, the anvil, or the hammer, viz. to broach a discourse, difficult, or impossible to be decided.

India, the proper name of a place. * Andar di portante come un Gallo d'India, i. e. andariene bel bello, to amb'e as a Turkey-cock, or Indian cock, viz. to strut along gravely. * Esser come le cicale d'India, i. e. cinguettare per far cinguettare le altre, to do as the Indian crickets do, viz. to chat, on purpose to make the rest to chat.

Indice, an Index, or declaring mark. Restar per indice, i. e. sopravvivere a gli altri, to remain for a declaring mark, viz. to survive others; the Latin says, superstes aliis.

Indovinelli, riddles. Snocciolar indovinelli, i. e. dichiarare enim'e e questioni difficili, to enunciate riddles, viz. to interpret enigmas, and unfold hard questions.

Inferi, Hell. Mandar a porto Inferi, i. e. mandar a casti del Diavolo, to send to the port of hell, viz. to send to the Devil. Mandar a porto inferi calzato, e vestito, i. e. non dar tempo che la persona si pogli, to send one to hell in ones cloths, viz. not to give one so much time as to shift ones self.

Inferni, Hells. Sputar Inferni, e mangiar Paradisi, i. e. far l'Hipocrita, to spit Hells, and devour Paradises, viz. to be an Hypocrite.

Infilzare, to run thorough. Infilzarsi da se stesso, i. e. dire senza esserci tirato, e quello che gli è contra, to run ones self thorough, viz. to say without being provok'd, what makes against ones self.

Infinocchiare, to ensennel, also to flatter. * Lasciarsi infinocchiare, i. e. lasciarsi adulare, to suffer ones self to be ensennel'd, viz. to suffer ones self to be flatter'd. * Saper bene infinocchiare, i. e. saper adulare, to know how to ensennel, viz. how to flatter to the purpose; for fennel is us'd in the stroving, and trimming of dishes in Italy.

Informata, a batch, or oven full. Rimetterla ad un'altra informata, i. e. rimetter la partita ad un'altra volta, to put it off till another batch, viz. to defer the business till another time.

Infrignuccia, the proper name of a woman. Far i guadagni di Monna Infrignuccia, i. e. che guadagnava à oncie, e perdeva à libre, to make the Gains of Goody Infrignuccia, viz. who gain'd by ounces, and lost by pounds, penny wife, and pound foolish.

Innestare, to ingraft. Farli innestare, i. e. farli far quel servizio, farsi negoziare, to get ones self to be engrafted, viz. obscenely, for to be ridden;

the English commonly say, to get a leap.

Infilata, a sallad. * Avventarsi all' infilata, i. e. come le vacche all' herba, to fall to the sallad, viz. as the cow to the grass. * Cercar l'infilata in fin a' stecchi, i. e. disaminar minutamente, to pick a sallad to the stalks, viz. to examine, or scrutiny any business very narrowly, to search it to the bottom; the French say, esplucher un' affaire. * Esser un' infilata, i. e. un poco di bene, et un poco di male, una mesticanza, o mescolanza dolce, et amara, to have a sallad, viz. a medly, or galamfry, all herbs together, bitter and sweet.

* Non esser di tanto da cappar un' infilata, i. e. non saper far niente, not to know how to pick, or cull a sallad, viz. not to be good for any thing. Non esser ancora all' infilata, i. e. non haver ancora principiato, non che finito, not to be come to the sallad yet, viz. as yet not to have so much as begun, much less, made an end, as some are apt to fancy in themselves. Non voler infilata che non ci sia herba, i. e. voler una confusione, e cose spropositate, not to be willing to have a sallad without grass in't, viz. to long to have confusion, and disorder, and things that make not to the purpose.

* Venir all' infilata, i. e. appontino, a tempo, to come to the sallad, viz. just as they are ready to fall too, to come in time; the English say, in pudding-time; for as Italians begin with the sallad, so the English with the pudding.

Intendacchio, an ignorant coxcomb. Esser un' intendacchio, i. e. uno a chi gli paia di saper ogni cosa, et al fin de' fini non sa niente, to be an intendacchio, viz. a person that seemingly to himself knows all things, but in effect knows nothing, and is but a meer pretender to knowledge.

Intendonio, a made word for knowledge. Haver del intendonio in quantità, i. e. comprender assai bene le cose, non esser goffo, to have of the intendonio in abundance; viz. to have some Logick in his pate, to have some guts in his brains, to be no fool, as may be some body might take him to be.

Intra due, between two, in doubt, but a suppos'd name of a disease. * Esser guarito del mal d'intra due, i. e. non esser più in dubbio, esser convinto, to be cured of the between two, viz. to be no longer in doubt, to be ready and absolutely convinc'd of the truth of any thing. Esser intra due, i. e. star in forsi, to be between two, viz. in doubt, at shall I, or shall I not, in a quandary. * Lasciar intra due, i. e. lasciar l'opera imperfetta, et indeterminata, to leave the business between two, viz. imperfect, lame, and undetermin'd; the French say, sans resolution.

Intricarfi, to meddle, or intreegh ones self. Intricarfi per intricarfi, i. e. trovar sempre che fare, to meddle, for to be unmedling, viz. alwaies to find work to do.

Introl, a bay, or passage. Truovar alcuno sul introl, i. e. trovar alcuno ad un passo sì che non passi, esser ridotto ad un passo nelle dispute di non saper che dire, nè poter fuggire, to have any one at a bay, viz. to have one at a stand, or pass, so that there's no passage for him, namely in dispute, to be too hard for one, to gravel, and non-plus him.

Invenie, complements. Non saper far invenie,

A a

i. e.

i. e. non saper far le ceremonie, e corteggianarie, anzi andar così là alla buona di Dio, *to be unskilfull in complements, viz. to be no Courtier, but a plain down-right Citizen, or Country fellow, who knows no quereks, nor shifts.*

Inventore, *an Author, or Inventor.* Esser buon Coppista, e tristo Inventor, i. e. haver buon giudicio, e triste memoria, *to be a good Coppist, and but a sad Inventor, viz. to have a good judgement, but a bad memory.*

Invetriato, *glaz'd.* Haver il volto invetriato, i. e. esser stacciato et impudente, *to have ones face glaz'd, viz. to be a bold, impudent, sawcy fellow; the English say, brazen-fac'd.*

Invito, *a vye at play.* * Tener l'invito, i. e. risponder alle poste, mettere, *to see the vye, viz. to answer all stakes; the English say, done, done, I hold you.*

Iofa, *Gods plenty, good store.* Haverne a Iofa, i. e. in quantità, et abbondanza, *to have Gods plenty of it, viz. good store, and abundantly.*

Iscoglio, *a Rock.* Haver dato in iscoglio, i. e. haver naufragato, haver trovato ciò che non si voleva, *to have struck on a rock, viz. to be shipwreck'd, to have met with what one did not desire.*

Isdrau, *the proper name of some animal.* Mangiar carne d'Isdrau, i. e. carne triste et infame, che chi n'hà mangiato una volta, non ne vuol più, *to have eaten flesh of Isdrau, viz. base, unwholsome flesh, insomuch, that he who hath eaten once of it, will eat no more of it.*

Ispaniato, *a place beset with lime-twigs.* Tener in ispaniato, i. e. tornar a metter le panie dove già hano messe, far una cosa già fatta, *to set among the lime-twigs, viz. to set lime-twigs where there are enough set already, to do a thing over and over again.*

Istia, *a coop.* Parer d'esser stato in istia, i. e. esser divenuto grasso, perche in istia si tengono i capponi, che si vogliono ingrassare, *to seem to have in a coop, viz. to be grown main fat, viz. from a horse-load to a cart-load; in a coop, capons are kept to be cram'd, and fatten'd.*

Istrice, *a Porcupin.* Esser divenuto come un' Istrice, i. e. fiero, e terribile, *to be become like a Porcupin, viz. fierce, and terrible.*

Istroppa, *a bond, or bound.* Non poter star in istroppa, i. e. non poter contenersi, non poter frenarsi, *not to be able to keep within the bond, viz. to be no waies able to bridle ones self, and keep within compass, as the English say excellent well;*

Keep within compass, and you shall be sure,
To avoid many troubles which others indure.

Ite, *Go.* Venir all' Ite Missa est, i. e. e. venir in ultimo, tardi, ciò è derta la Messa, che si dà la benedictione, *to come at the Ite, Masse is done, viz. to come at last, late, when the blessing is only a giving, to the last Gospel.*

L.

L'A, *there, or yonder.* * Esser più di là che di quà, i. e. esser attempato, e passato il mezzo termine della vita, haver un piede nel batello di Caronte, *to be more on that side than on this side, viz. to be grown old, and past the best of his daies, to have one foot in the grave.* * Non ne dar un calcio per farlo in là, i. e. esser una persona vile che alcuno non si degnaria di dargli un calcio per farlo in là, *not to give one a kick to set him farther yonder, viz. to be a pityfull, base scoundril, not worthy of so much as a kick in the breech.*

Laberinto, *a maze.* Truovarsi in un gran laberinto, i. e. confuso, non sapendo che partito pigliare per uscire, *to be in a great maze, viz. not to know what way to take, to get out of an intricate business.*

Lacca, *the proper name of a man.* Esser un Cordovan maggior di quei di Lacca, d'Andrinopoli, i. e. esser un bel barbaggianni, che s'annegherebbe in un secco, *to be a Cordovant, one of the greatest of those of Lacca of Andrinople, viz. to be a logger-head fool, one who wou'd go neer to drown on dry ground; there Cordovan is taken for the whole person.*

Laccio, *a gin, or snare.* Rimanere al laccio, i. e. esser colto, *to remain in the gin, viz. to be catch'd and taken.*

Lagrima, *a tear.* Far venir la lagrima, i. e. muover al pianto, anche chiamare il buon vin da Napoli così detto, *to cause the tear to come, viz. to make one to cry, or weep, also to call for the noble Neapolitan wine, call'd by the name of Lagrima, which is a deep, red wine, like Tent wine, as if the vine had wept blond.*

Ladri. *Thieves.* Esser come i Ladri, i. e. di giorno nimici, di notte d'accordo, *to be like Thieves, viz. in the day-time foes, and at variance one with another, in the night-time agreed to go a stealing togeth'r.*

Ladro, *a thief.* Gridar al ladro, i. e. strillare, essendo svaligiato et impaurito, *to cry out, stop thief, viz. to cry out thieves, murder, being rob'd, and all in a fright.* * Star zitto come un ladro, i. e. starsene gattone senza far romore, *to lye whistle like a thief, viz. to lye in ambush.*

Lagni, *wailings, moanings.* Esser pieni di lagni, e di pensieri, i. e. non attender a magnare a tavola, anzi starsene pensoso, per haver mangiato innanzi, *to be full of wailings, viz. at board not to fall to ones victuals, but to stand as it were in a brown study; insomuch, as if he had eaten before.*

Lam', *a blade.* * Affrontar a mezza lama, i. e. ingannare con finte, e belli termini: tolto da schermitori che così fanno per venir alle prese, *to come to the half blade, viz. with faints, and fair means to deceive one, to get within one, as usually Fencers do.* * Venir a mezza lama, i. e. venir presto alla conclusionone, o speditione d'alcun negotio, *to come to the half blade, viz. to come quickly to the conclusion of any business.*

Lancia, *a lance, or spear.* * Abbassar la sua lancia, i. e. sottometter et humiliarsi, calar le vele

vele, to hang down ones lance, viz. to submit, to lose the top-sail, to flag. Ammazzar con una lancia da pozzo, i. e. impiccare alcuno con una corda, to kill one with the lance of a well, viz. to hang one with a rope. Acquistar alcuna cosa colla lancia in resta, i. e. acquistare coll' arme impugnare, to get any thing by force of arms. * Esser lancia d'uno, i. e. esser padrino, o secondo, to be another's lance, viz. in dewels, or other disputes, to be a second, and to back, and defend one. * Far d'una lancia una spica, as Far d'una lancia un fuso, far d'una lancia un zipolo, Idem. * Haver corso la sua lancia, i. e. haver fatto quanto si è potuto, to have run his lance, viz. to have done what could possible be, to have done his do. * Morir d'una lancia di pozzo, i. e. esser stato impiccato, to dye of a well-rope, viz. to have been hang'd. * Portar ben la sua lancia, i. e. comportarsi bene nelle cariche, to carry his spear well, viz. in Offices to demean, and deport ones self well; the French say, porter bien son bois. * Romper una lancia, i. e. far l'atto carnale, to break a spear, viz. to use carnal copulation. Romper di molte lancie addosso ad alcuno prima che si muova, i. e. esser duro, e tosto a muoversi, to break many lances upon one before he stir, viz. to be hard to be mov'd, or stir'd. * Spezzar una lancia, as Romper una lancia.

Lancie, Lances. Combatter colle lancie ferrate, i. e. combatter da dovero, to fight with lances spear'd, or tip'd with iron, viz. to fight in good earnest.

Lanciano, the proper name of a place. Truovarsi tardi alla fiera di Lanciano, i. e. che dura un'anno, e tre dì: esser dappoco da là de' dappochi, to find ones self late at the Fair of Lanciano, viz. which lasteth a year and three daies, to be an idle, slow, lazy person.

Lampreda, a Lamprey. Esser più la falsa che la lampreda, i. e. che costi più la conciatura, che la robba stessa, the sawce to come to more than the lamprey, viz. for the sawce to come to more than the meat it self.

Lana, wool. * Batter la lana, i. e. negoziar una femina, to beat the wooll, viz. to do a woman. * Esser lana carmignuola da pettinar co' sassi, i. e. esser una brutta figura, e che meriti di esser lapidata, un tristo, to be wool to be carded with stones, viz. to be an unlucky bird, a base fellow, worthy to be ston'd. Esser una lana da nolla scardassar ogni cardo, i. e. esser una tal persona, che si faccia valere, e che non si lasci coglionare, to be a wool that will not be carded by every card-comb, viz. to be a shrewd piece of flesh, and that will not be abus'd, or foold by every body, a wool not for every body to deal withall. Esser tutti d'una lana, i. e. tutti ad un modo, to be all of a wool, viz. all alike, no barrel better herring. * Far d'ogni lana drappo, i. e. far d'ogni herba fascio, to make cloth of any wool, viz. to make up a truss of any hay whatsoever. * Far d'ogni lana peso, to make up weight of any wooll, Idem. * Pettinar la lana ben bene, i. e. bastonare alcuno come si deve, to card wooll well, viz. to swaddle, or rib-baste one soundly, to order one, to give one some lamb-pye. * Saper quanto pesi l'altrui lana, i. e. saper gl'intteressi altrui, et i proprii, to know how much

another bodies wool weighs, viz. to know a others interest, and ones own. * Venir per lana, et andarsene toso, i. e. venir per alcuna cosa, e non solo andarsene senza, ma anche andarsene svergognato, to come for wool, and to go away shorn, viz. to come for any thing, and not only to go away without it, but also to be abus'd, and smutch'd, to miss of ones aim; Gamesters say, to come off with the wooden dagger, when they lose. Voler dar anzi la lana, che la pecora, i. e. anzi l'uovo, che la gallina, to be willing to part with the wool, rather than with the sheep, viz. with the egge, rather than with the hen.

Lanozzo, the proper name of a man. Far da Matteo Lanozzo, i. e. errò perche volle, to do as Matthew Lanozzo, viz. who err'd, because he would of his own accord do so.

Lanterna, a Lanthorn. * Esser una lanterna da latta, i. e. esser magro e sottile, to be a latin lanthorn, viz. a thin, meagre spindle-shanks, a lath. * Haver spenta una lanterna, i. e. esser ciecolino, haver perso un'occhio, to have put out one lanthorn, viz. to be one eyed, to have lost an eye.

Lanuzza, pityfull base wooll. Esser una mala lanuzza, i. e. esser un tristo forsante, to be a carvy piece of wooll, viz. to be a shrewd knave, a rogue not to be dealt withall.

Lanzi, the proper name of a man. * Dir come disse quel Lanzi, i. e. questo guisti il festo: costui portava per non sò che ladroncelleria la mitera, e perch'ella era dipinta, e leggiera e'l popolo correva a vederlo, disse che egli era un bel festo, ma quando e' senti le granate in sulle reni, disse; questo guasta il festo, to say as one Lanzi said, this is a fine sport: this fellow wore for some petty thievery, the miter, and because it was painted, and light of carriage, and that the people ran to see him, said, that it prov'd a fine sport to them, but when he felt the rods about his reins, said again, this spoils the sport. * Far del Lanzi, i. e. che per compagnia s'impiccò, to do as Lanzi did, viz. who for companie sake, hang himself.

Lapo, the proper name of a man. Far da Lapo, i. e. che il tempo l'hà ingannato. Lapo fù uno che compartì il suo in tanti anni, quanti egli pensava di campare, ma essendo poi campato di più, rimase in mendicizia, e dicesti di coloro che consumano, e scialacquano il loro, e rimangono poi in miseria, to do as Lapo did, viz. time hath deceiv'd him. Lapo was one who distributed his estate in so many years as he thought he should live, but afterwards surviving them, he came to beggery, and this is spoken of such as waste, and squander their estates, and afterwards fall to misery.

Lappe, burs. Haver il culo che gli faccia lappe, lappe, i. e. haver grandissima paura, to have ones breech to make burs, viz. to be in a pannick fear, for ones arse to make buttons.

Lappola, a bur. * Esser lappola di Montagna, i. e. che s'appicca per fin a stivali, e dicesti d'un grand' avaro, to be a Mountain bur, viz. that will stick to ones very boots, and it is spoken of an extreme covetous cormudgeon hunk, or hungarian wretch. * Impacciarsi colle lappole, i. e. intricarsi con gente di mal affare, to meddle with burs, viz. to have to do with base griping people.

Lardo, lard, or fat bacon. * Gettar il lardo per le fenestre, i. e. buttar via il suo, *to throw lard out at windows, viz. to waste ones own, to fling the house out at windows.* * Non esser di quelli che gettano il lardo a' cani, i. e. esser tenace e lesinante, *to be none of those who throw bacon to the dogs, viz. to be frugal, and saving.* Nuotar a galla nel lardo, i. e. soprabondare nelle delitie di questo Mondo, *to swim in the fat of bacon, viz. to abound in the delights of this world, to have hearts ease.* * Scambiar lardo per lardo, i. e. scambiar senza vantaggio alcuno, rancido per rancido, *to change bacon for bacon, viz. to change, but with no advantage, rank bacon for rank bacon; the Latin says, Idem per Idem.*

Largaccio, the proper name of a man, but suppos'd. Far come Luca Largaccio, i. e. che dava da bere all'ocche quando pioveva, il nome è supposto scherzando col vocabolo largo, che vuol dir quasi che prodigo, *to be like Luca Largaccio, viz. who gave the geese water when it rain'd, viz. to be a prodigal fool, quibling with the word largo, profuse. To grease a fat sow in the arse.*

Largo, wide, also a way, or room. * Farfi far largo per le strade, i. e. far lo sguizzero, *to make ones self way in the streets, viz. to play the Suisse, for they usually make room with their balbards.* * Tagliarla largo, i. e. spendacchiare alla grande, *to cut it out wide, viz. to rant out ones expences, as the English say, lay it on, take it off who will.* * Volger largo a' canti, i. e. ritirarsi, fuggirsene e dar un cantone in pagamento, *to turn wide on the corners, viz. to keep off, to run for't, to betake ones self to ones heels.*

Lasagne, a paste-meat in Italy drawn out like unto a twelve penny ribbond. * Affogar il cane colle lasagne, i. e. dar più per la robba di quello che vien dimandato, *to choke a dog with lasagne, viz. to give more for a commodity than the price that is ask'd one, and than it is worth.* * Esser come le lasagne, i. e. che non hanno nè dritto, nè river-so, *to be like lasagne, viz. which neither have a right side, nor a wrong, no more than a ribbond hath, one knows not what to make of it.* * Haver lasagne senza cascio, i. e. mancargli la salsa, e'l sapore, *to have lasagne without cheese, viz. to be defective, something wanting, meat without sauce, for grated cheese is usually strew'd over such meats, as if the English alludingly, should have a pudding without suet, or water-grevel without oatmeal.* * Mangiar lasagne badiali, i. e. lasagne fatte di pelle di caponi, o pollattri, *to eat Abbot lasagne, viz. such as are made of skins of capons and chickens, instead of paste, to fare deliciously.*

Lasca, a Shad-fish, or very like it. Esser sano come una lasca, i. e. star benissimo di sanità, crepar di sanità, *to be as sound as a shad, viz. to be in most perfect health.*

Lasciamistare, a tedious fellow, or let me alone. * Esser pieno di lasciamistare, i. e. non volere che nessuno gli dia impaccio, *to be full of let me alone, viz. to be desirous of quietness, not to be willing to be troubled, to be willing to be private.* * Riuscire un lasciamistare, i. e. un importuno e rincrescevol compagno, anco una puttana, *to prove a tedious fellow, viz. a troublesome companion, also a whore.*

Lascia-poderi, leave lauds. Far a lascia-poderi, i. e. quando si è stato in casa altrui coglierla, in salutato hospite, non ci ritornar più, per essersi indebitato per la piggione, o altro che si sia, *to play at leave lands, viz. when one hath liv'd in another's house, to leave the Landlord in the lurch for rent, or any debt otherwise, to sell a house after having built a scone therein.*

Lastrico, a Pavement. Condurre al lastrico, i. e. condurre allo spedale, *to bring to the pavement, viz. to bring one to the hospital; for begging in the streets is the way to the hospital.*

Laterino, a suppos'd name of a place, but indeed, a privy, or close-stool. Esser andato a laterino, i. e. esser andato a far del corpo, *to be gone to laterino, viz. to be gone to the house of office, to my cousin John's house, the word ging'es with Latrina, the Latin.*

Latini, Exercises, or Theams. Dar latini, i. e. far il pedante, *to give theams to make, viz. to play the Pedantical School-master.*

Latino, Latin, also a Theam, or Exercise. * Esser latino di bocca, i. e. un gran dicitore, *to be a latin by mouth, viz. a notable speaker; the French say, un habile causeur, un hableur.* Esser savio in latino, e pazzo in volgare, i. e. esser dottore ne' termini Grammatici, et ignorante poi nel contrattare, et auto pratico della raggione, *to be wise in Latin, and a fool in plain Italian, viz. to be learned in the terms of Grammar, but in discourse of natural reason, to prove a meer dunce.* * Far il latino a cavallo, i. e. far il suo dovere per forza, anche fare la volontà altrui per forza, a forza di frusta, *to make his latin a horse-back, viz. to do ones duty, or another bodies will per-force, to be whipt to make him do it.* * Non saper far il latino che per gli attivi, i. e. non saper svariare nel suo parlare, o ragionamento, *not to be able to make his latin, or theam, but by actives, viz. not to be able to vary, and alter his discourse, or story, but to run like some Rivers, alwaies one way.* * Saper un pò di latino, i. e. saper quattro stracci di Grammatica, o Logica, *to understand a little latin, viz. to have a smack in the Grammar, and to chop a little Logick, to be a piece of a Scholar.*

Lattaioli, the first teeth a creature hath. Non haver messo ancor i lattaioli, i. e. esser ancor bambino, esser ancor novo novo, *not to have put out as yet, the first teeth, viz. to be as yet but a stripling, a novice, a fresh man without any experience.*

Latte, Milk. * Aspettar che sia dato giù il latte, i. e. aspettare fin che cali il prezzo d'una Mercantia, e dicefi di quelli che vendon troppo caro la lor robba, *to stay till the milk be falln, viz. to stay till the price of any commodity be abated; spoken of such as sell their commodities too dear.*

* Ber la fede col latte, i. e. perseverare nella fede, nella quale la persona viene allevata, *to drink ones Religion with ones milk, viz. to persevere in that Religion one hath been suck'd in, and brought up in.* * Far andar il latte per fin dove puol andare, i. e. servirsi d'alcuna cosa quanto si puole, *to make milk to go as far as it can, viz. to make use of any thing as long as one can, and keep up a commodity.* * Esser nè d'uovo, nè di latte, i. e. nè buono nè cattivo, anche nullamente buono, *to*

be neither of the egge, nor yet of the milk, viz. to be neither good nor bad, also not to be good at all; the English say, not to be good egge, or bird.

Lattuca, the herb lettice, also a ruff. * Dar la lattuca in guardia a' porci, i. e. fidarsi di chi non v'è fidato, to give lettice unto the hogs in keeping, viz. to trust them that should not be trusted; the French say, Donner au plus larron la bourse. * Far la lattuca intorno al collo co' piedi, i. e. far il Boia, concioche, egli subito dato il tracollo al Patiente, gli salta intorno al collo, per cavarlo dal dolore, to make a ruff about ones neck with ones feet, viz. to play the Hang-man; forasmuch as in Italy, the Hang-man, as soon as he hath turn'd the Patient off the ladder, he leaps about his neck, to put him quickly out of his pain.

Lava-cenci, a washer of clouts. Esser un sufficiente lava-cenci, i. e. esser un guitto, o povero mascalzone, to be an able washer of clouts, viz. to be but a sorry pityfull drudge, a gippo, or scullion, ironically spoken.

Lavatoio, a washing place. Far come la putta al lavatoio, i. e. cicalare e cinguettare assai, to do as the wench at the washing place, viz. to prate, and tell stories and news; for so they do in Italy both at wash-houses and bake-houses.

Laudi-cena, a praise-supper. Far il laudi-cena, i. e. far il gratiano, et adulatore, to play the praise-supper, viz. to play the sycophant, or flatterer, to shirk.

Lazaro, the proper name of a man. Esser tra'l canchero, et il mal di San Lazaro, i. e. esser tra due gran mali, tra Scilla e Cariddi, to be betwixt the cancher and Saint Lazarus his evil, viz. to be betwixt two great dangers, betwixt Scilla and Charibdis.

Leccare, to lick. Saper leccare, e non mordere, i. e. saperfi contentare d'un guadagno honesto, to lick, and not to bite, viz. to content ones self with honest, and reasonable gains.

Leccetto, a grove of Holm-trees. Entrar nel leccetto, as Entrar nel Ginepraio.

Lecchetto, bait, or lure. Dar il lecchetto, i. e. innescare, et attirare con lusinghe, to give a bait, viz. to allure, and draw one in.

Legga, allay, or soder. Esser di bassa lega, i. e. esser nato meschino, e di povera schiatta, o famiglia, to be of a base allay, viz. to be of a poor, pityfull, base birth, or extraction.

Legarla, to tie it, or fasten it. Legarla bene e lasciarla poi andare, i. e. far quanto humanamente si può fare, et il restante lasciarlo a Domine Dio, to tie it well, viz. to do ones endeavour, and to refer the rest to God Almighty.

Legato, the Popes Legate, also bound. Esser stato mandato Legato, i. e. esser stato mandato carcerato in Galera, concioche si facciano ogni tratto, di belle legate di furbi in Roma, per Civita vecchia, scherzando per via di strambotto od Antifrasi col vocabolo Legato, Ambasciatore Pontificio, to have been sent away Legate, viz. to have been sent away bound, and fetter'd like a rogne into the Gallies; for usually every foot, abundance of such delinquents are bound away for Civita vech. there to embark; the quibble lyes by way of Antiphrasis, and jeeringly in the words le-

gato, bound, and Legato, a Legate, or Pontifical Embassador.

Legge, a Law. Voler una legge per se, et una per gli altri, i. e. esser parziale, to desire one law for ones self, another for others, viz. to be partial, and self-bias'd.

Leggende, a Legend, or book of the lives of holy men. * Cantar Legende, i. e. esser prolisso, e quasi che troppo lungo nel raccontare il fatto suo, anche raccontare cose quasi che incredibili, to sing Legends, viz. to be tedious, and long in the narration of any story, also to relate strange, and almost incredible stories, alluding to the miracles contain'd in the lives of Saints, by way of hyperbole.

Leggio, a high reading desk to set books on. Dar parole ad un leggio, i. e. haver più parole che il libro che stà sul leggio, to find words for a reading desk, viz. to prate, and have more words than the book which lyes on the desk, to put any one down in multiplicity of words, to out-talk, or out-scoold a very Billingf-gate wench herself.

Legna, wood. * Caricarsi di legna verdi, i. e. far cose spropositate, to load ones self with green wood, viz. to do preposterous things. Con poche legna voler por gran carne a fuoco, i. e. intraprendere cose grandi con poco fondamento, with a little wood to go about to set a great deal of meat down to the fire, viz. to undertake great matters upon small ground. * Esser carico d'altro che di legna verdi, i. e. esser carico come si deve; to be loaded better than with green wood, viz. to be loaded as one should be, and with something that will turn to account. * Portar legna al bosco, i. e. portar acqua al Mare, to carry wood to the Forrest, viz. water to the Sea. * Scaldarsi d'ogni legna, i. e. servirsi di qual si voglia mezzo termine, impicciarla; to warm ones self at any wood, viz. to make any shift. * Tagliarsi le legna addosso, i. e. procacciarsi male da se stesso, to fell wood upon ones self, viz. to procure ones self a mischief. Tirarsi le legna addosso, i. e. intraprender troppe facende, e da là della portata, to pull down wood on ones self, viz. to undertake more business than one can dispatch, or go thorough, above ones reach; the French say, Havoir trop d'affaires sur les bras.

Legnaia, the proper name of a place. * Mandar a Legnaia, i. e. far bastonar alcuno, scherzando co' vocaboli legno e Legnaia, to send one to Legnaia, viz. to get one soundly basted; quibbling with legno, wood, and Legnaia, the place. * Portar poponi a Legnaia, i. e. voler portar vetri a Morano, to carry melons to Legnaia, viz. to offer to carry glasses to Venice, or Moran, coals to New-Castle.

Legname, all manner of timber. Esser di grosso legname, i. e. esser rozzo et intrattabile, un ignorante e pecorone, to be of a coarse timber, viz. to be rough, unbew'd, untractable, to be a dunce, or a block-head; the Latin says, ex quolibet ligno non fit Mercurius.

Legnaiuolo, a Timber-man, or Carpenter. * Esser il grosso legnaiuolo, i. e. a cui gli fù dato ad intendere che non era più lui, ma che era diventato un' altro, esser un matto, to prove the fat timber-man, viz. who was made to believe that he was no longer himself, but was become another body, viz. to be a fool. * Haver troppo di quello che adoprano i legnaiuoli, i. e. troppo stucco,

grossolano e zorico, anche posticcio, *to have too much of that which Carpenters use, viz. to have too much pargetting, to be rough and ugly, and also counterfeit.*

Legno, wood, or timber, *a'so a cudgel.* Conoscere che è legno, quando si veggono, gl'alberi, far ciò che sa far ogni uno, *to know it is wood when one sees the trees, viz. to do that which every body can do, no thanks for that, no God-a-mercy.* * Dar della schiena in un legno, *i. e. esser ben ben bastonato, to have struck his back against a piece of wood, viz. to be soundly cudgel'd and bastonado'd.* * Far il corzar un legno, *i. e. bastonar alcuno, to make one peel a cudgel, viz. to beat one soundly, to wear out a cudgel in beating of one.* Far rimondar un legno, *as Far il corzar un legno.* * Intoppar nel primo legno, *i. e. mancar al primo passo della foglia, to stumble at the first wood, viz. to fail at first, at the very threshold.* * Pigliar il legno, *i. e. pigliar il decotto del Legno Guaico per il mal Francese, anche andar alle forche, to take the wood, viz. to take the decoction of Lignum Guaiacum, for the French Apokrypha, also to go to the Gallows, and to be hang'd; the Scots say to that purpose, to be hang'd in a woody.* * Passar sotto un ponte di legno, *i. e. esser bastonato, to pass under a wooden bridge, viz. to be soundly cudgel'd and bastonado'd.* * Riuscir un legno su per un bastone, *o su una massa, i. e. riuscir l'istessa cosa, esser tutta fava, solo che questa è menata, to prove a cudgel, or a barroon, viz. one and the same thing, wood upon wood; the French say, all is a case; l'un vaut l'autre, vert jus, or jus vert.*

Lendine, nits. * Menar il pettine delle lendini, *i. e. dissaminare minutissimamente fin ad un minimo pontino, to make use of the comb for nits, viz. to examine and sift a business to the least atom of it.* * Non ne dar una lendine, *i. e. non ne voler dar cosa che sia, not to give a nit for it, viz. to give nothing at all for it; the English say, not to give a louse for it.*

Lenticchia, Lentil-seed. Mangiar le lenticchia col pirone, *o forcina, i. e. stentar ad empirsi la pancia, to eat lentil-seed with a fork, viz. to have much ado to fill ones belly.*

Lenzuolo, a sheet for a bed. * Distendersi più che non è lungo il lenzuolo, *i. e. restar scoperto, e trovarsi co' piedi fuori del letto, spender più di quello che comporta la borsa, to stretch ones self more than the sheet is long, viz. to lye uncovered, and with ones feet out of the bed, to spend more than ones purse can bear.* * Non voler stracciar il lenzuolo, *i. e. dormir con l'animo risposato, not to go about to tear the sheets, viz. to sleep, and rest quietly; the English usually say, not to gnaw the sheets.*

Leone, a Lion. * Far le volte del leone, *i. esser sdegnato, et in colera, to make the lions turns, viz. to walk in an angry fuming posture, to stalk is disdainfully.* * Star bene la quartana al leone, *i. e. all' huomo superbo e feroce sono utili le infermità, for a quartan ague to become a lion, viz. that sickness is proper for a proud and austere person.*

Lepre, a Hare. * Correr adietro, come la lepre a' cani, *i. e. sfuggire, e dicesi ironicamente, to run as the hare after the dogs, viz. to fly for't,*

and spoke ironically. * Dormir come la lepre, *i. e. cogli occhi aperti, esser vigilante et oculatissimo, to sleep as a hare doth, viz. with the eyes open, to be vigilant and circumspect.* * Far come la lepre vecchia, *i. e. ritornariene alla sua tana, sfuggir il pericolo, to do as an old hare, viz. return to her form, to avoid danger; the French say, retourner au giste.* * Insegnar a correr alla lepre, *i. e. insegnar a chi più ne sa, to teach a hare to run, viz. to teach him that knows more than ones self.* * Haver più debito della lepre, *i. e. non dovere che a due, a Dio et al Mondo, to be more in debt than a hare, viz. to owe to Two, God and the World.* * Levare la lepre che un' altro la prenda, *i. e. esser matto, to start a hare, that another may take her, viz. to be a fool.* * Mangiar lepre, *i. e. mettersi a rider per sette giorni, to eat of a hare, viz. to set a laughing for a week together.* * Non saper discernere la lepra dalla lepre, *i. e. esser goffo et ignorante, not to discern leprosie from a hare, viz. to be a dull ignorant block-head, the gingle lyes in lepra, and lepre, which hit not in English.* * Saper dove la lepre giace, *i. e. saper far la spia, to know where the hare lyes in her form, viz. to know how to spy, and play the setter.* Star sempre come la lepre, *i. e. in orecchie, to be alwaies as a hare, viz. with ears pricking up, listening and hearkening.* * Trovar la lepre a cavagliere, *i. e. trovar nel atto, in flagranti, sorprendere, to find the hare a-squat in her form, viz. to find in the act, to surprise one.* * Uiar più decipole d'una lepre, *i. e. trovar molti giri, e rigiri per scampare da' cani, to use more evasions than a hare, viz. more shifts, turnings and windings to get herself away from the dogs.*

Lepre, the proper name of a woman. Haver le gratie di Monna Lepre, *i. e. rottasi la spalla levòli le mani al cielo ringraziando Iddio, che non havea fiaccato il collo, to have the grace of Goody Lepre, viz. having broke her shoulder, lifted up her hands to Heaven, and thank'd God that she had not broke her neck, 'twas very well it was no worse.*

Lefina, thrifty Husbandry. * Conformati co' ponti della lefina, *i. e. sparagnar il suo fin ad uno spillo, to conform ones self with the points of thrifty husbandry, viz. to spare ones own to a pins head, as one would say.* * Esser della Compagnia della lefina, *i. e. esser della Confraternità tirata, to be of the Company of the Lefina, viz. to be of the niggard, and pinching Corporation; there is a drolling book put out by the wits of Florence, call'd Lefina, which jeastingly sets forth all the waies of frugality, by Chapters, to which I refer my Reader, if he will know further.* * Studiar la lefina, *i. e. esser cauto, et avvertito nello spendere, to study the lefina, viz. to be wary, and thrifty in ones expences.*

Leonfante, an Elephant. Far come il Leonfante, *i. e. dormir in piedi, esser vigilante, to do as the Elephant, viz. to sleep standing, to be in a posture of vigilance.*

Lesso, boyld-meat. Voler metter tutti a lessio et arrosto, *i. e. voler far macello e stragge di tutti, metter spavento a tutto il Mondo, to boyl and roast every body, viz. to go about to make havock and destruction of every body, to threaten all the World.*

Letame,

Letame dung. Ingrassar il letame, i.e. dare a chi più ne hà, *to fatten the dung*, viz. *to give to such as have most, to grease a fat sow in the arse, to batten in muck.*

Lettera, any Character, or Letter. Scrivere una lettera scomunicata e da zaffo, i.e. carattere brutto, *to write a scurvy base hand, that is not legible*, viz. *an excommunicated hand.* Scrivere una lettera che noll' intenderebbe il Mastro delle Ziffere, i.e. una lettera del Diavolo, *to write a hand that the Master of the Ciphers can make nothing of it*, viz. *a hand that the Devil himself would be puzzled to read it.* Suggellar una lettera, i.e. negoziar una donna, *to seal up a letter*, viz. *to do a woman.*

Lettere, Letters. Esser virtuoso di belle lettere, i.e. esser virtuoso d'ogni scienza, che attenga ad un Cavagliero, ma per ischerzo dicefi di quelli che tofano le monete, concioche all' intorno delle monete, vi si trovano le imprese de' Principi in lettere d'oro, et effi son vaghi di simili lettere, *to be a virtuoso of fine letters*, viz. *to study Humanities, and all polite learning besitting a Gentleman, but in drollery applied to money clippers; for in the ring on the edges, the Princes Monots are usually in letters of gold, and such letters they hunt after, and clip.* * Esser spedito per lettere di cambio, i.e. esser spacciato da' Medici, esser inviato all' altro Mondo, *to be dispatch'd by bill of exchange*, viz. *to be given over by Physicians, to be onward on his journey to the other World; the French say, c'est fait de luy.* Esser savio per lettere, e pazzo in volgare, *to be wise as to learning, and a fool as to reason, to be a meer pedantical Scholar, and nothing else; the common saying is, a meer scholar, a meer asse.* * Haver più bisogno di lettere, che di lettieri, i.e. haver più bisogno di attendere alli studii, che al sonno, *to have more need of learning, than of bedsteads*, viz. *to have more need to fall to ones study, than to go to bed and sleep; the gingle lies in letters, learning, and lettieri, bedsteads; the Latin says, Non jacet in molli veneranda scientia lecto.* * Far differenza di lettere a lettieri, i.e. saper discernere le cose, *to make difference twixt learning and bedsteads*, viz. *to know how to discern, and distinguish things.* * Non saper di lettere, i.e. esser un ignorante, *to know no letters*, viz. *to be no scholar at all, not to be able to write, or read, as the English say, not to be able to read his neck-verse, and so trusts for his ignorance.* * Parlar a lettere di scatole, i.e. parlar apertamente, e dir il fatto suo, sì che s'intenda, concioche le droghe e medicine de' spetiali si scrivano in lettere maiuscole sopra le scatole, che si leggano bene da longi, *to speak in box letters*, viz. *to speak plain, and utter his mind, so as to be understood; for Apothecaries drugs and medicines are writen on their boxes in capital letters, to be read at a good distance.* Parlar a lettere di Archi Trionfali, i.e. parlar apertamente, come a lettere di scatole, *to speak in Triumphant Arches letters*, viz. *to speak plainly; the Inscriptions on such like Arches being in very big capital letters.* * Spasseggiar per lettere, i.e. camminar pedantescamente, facendo il passo della picca colla sferza in mano, *to make by letters*, viz. *to strut it in a School, and go in*

print, going a Pike-mans pace, with a rod in hand.

Letteratuccio, a pityfull Scholar. Far il letteratuccio, i.e. far il pedante, ma affettatamente, *to play the pitifull scholar*, viz. *to play the pedant, but with morose affectation.*

Lettiera, a standing bedsted. * Commuinciar a parlar di lettiera, i.e. esser hormai tempo d'andarsene al Reposorium, al letto, *to begin to talk of a bedsted*, viz. *to begin to talk of Bedfordshire, of going to bed.* * Saper più di lettiera che di lettera, i.e. attender più alla mollietie del sonno, che all' industria del sapere, *to understand more of the bedsted than of learning*, viz. *to have more mind to sleep, than to ones book.*

Letto, a bed. Far il letto ad un cane, i.e. durar gran fatica e fastidio, concioche ogni tratto lo rivolti, e si dimeni quasi che se ne lamenti, *to make a dogs bed*, viz. *to undertake a difficult task, and troublesome; for a dog in his kennel, tumbles, and stirs the straw, as if it did complain of his bed-making, as one may say.* * Haver letto fornito, i.e. haver il letto con una donna di partito a colcar seco, *to have a bed furnish'd*, viz. *to have a bed, and a small girl, a Lady of pleasure for a bed-fellow.* * Star frà letto e lettuccio, i.e. star nè bene nè male, così trà due, concioche, si tramuti un' ammalato, convalescente alquanto, da un letto maggiore, ad un minore, *to be betwixt a bed and a pallet*, viz. *to be neither well, nor ill, but between both, rather on the mending hand, than otherwise; for Patients when they shift beds, they go out of the great bed, to rest on a couch or pallet, a sign of amendment.* Poter pisciar in letto e dirsi sudato, i.e. poter far quel che si vuole, e dicefi a quelli che stanno commodi, et esortano noi altri a far delle spese, che non possiamo fare, o far delle cose che non si convengono, le quali in loro per esser ricchi, non son notate, *to be able to piss a-bed, and say that he sweated*, viz. *to be able to do anything; this is spoken to them, who being well to pass, exhort us to make expences, which we cannot bear, or induce us to do things which are not fitting, which in them, because they are rich, are not taken notice of.* * Uscir del letto, i.e. i.e. uscir della strada Maestra, e dicefi principalmente de' fiumi quando fanno innondatione, che scappano dal canale, o letto, *to go out of the bed*, viz. *to go out of the rode, and it is spoken chiefly of Rivers that over-flow, that go out of their channel, or bed, as we call it.*

Leva, up. Star leva leva, i.e. esser in procinto di andarsene, star di partenza quanto prima, tratto da gl'uccelli che stanno in atto di pigliar il volo, *to stand up*, viz. *to be ready to be gone, ready to take flight; taken from birds, who offer to take flight by raising up their wings.*

Levante, the East Country. * Adoprar le pezze di Levante, i.e. servirsi di bellotti, o concie, *to make use of pieces of the Levant*, viz. *to make use of paint for the face, or any such stuff.* Andar in Levante, i.e. rubare, o levare alcuna cosa, *to go into the Levant*, viz. *to steal, or take away any thing, levare signifying to take away, gingle with the word Levante.* * Esser un' a Levante, e l'altro a Ponente, i.e. esser opposti, *to be one to the East, the other to the West*, viz. *to be opposit.*

fits. Esser rimasti li Cordovani in Levante, i. e. non vi esser qui de' gnocchi, o coglioni, for the Cordovans, or skins to have remain'd in the Levant, viz. for to be no fools, or idiots here; the French says, le Monde n'est plus grüe. * Rad-doppiar senza andar in Levante, i. e. acquistar delle facoltà honoratamente, e con buona coscienza, to redouble without going to the Levant, viz. to get an estate honestly, without pilfing, or stealing.

Lezzo, a rank, stanch, or smell. Puzzar da lezzo, i. e. esser un Hebreo, to smell rammish, viz. to be a Jew, for they smell untowardly, by reason that they eat no meat with any blood in it.

Libertà, Liberty. Bramar la Santa libertà, i. e. che facciamo l'uscita come l'entrata, to wish for honest liberty, viz. that we may make our exit as good as our entrance.

Libito, self-will. Di libito far lecito, to make a law of self-will.

Libro, a book. * Far libro novo, i. e. cominciare a far peccati dopo che l'huomo s'è confessato, to make a new book, viz. to commit new sins after ones confession. * Metterla al libro degli scossi, i. e. non far più conto d'alcun debito di chi sia fallito, to put in the book of receipts, viz. to make no account of any debt of any one that is broke, to put it on the back-side of his book, crost and paid, spoken of an ill Pay-master. * Non l'haver in sul libro, i. e. non l'haver in buon concetto, not to have him in his book, viz. not to have a good esteem of him. * Rimaner su'l libro in perpetuo, i. e. esser diffamato, to remain alwaies in the books, viz. to be defam'd.

Licenza, a License. Pigliarsi una licenza poetica, i. e. voler far a suo modo, to take a poetical license, viz. to do as one list.

Lievito, leaven. Esser lievito, i. e. star com-modo, to be leaven, viz. at ease.

Lima, a file. * Esser una cativa lima, i. e. esser una cativa persona, to be a scurvy file, viz. to be an unlucky person. Esser una lima forda, i. e. forfante cupo, et astuto, to be a soft, or still file, viz. a crafty sly knave. * Far lima lima, i. e. roderfi nel interno, languire di stizza e sdegno, to play file file, viz. to fret inwardly, and consume away for vexation and anger.

Limature, filings. * Andarsene tutto in limature, i. e. non esser cosa che vaglia, to go all into filings, viz. not to be ought, but that still it must be fil'd off, till it be fil'd to nothing. * Campar di limature, i. e. sostenerfi con poca cosa, esser raffinato bene nelle spese, to live upon filings, viz. to make any shift, to live upon any thing, to be very neer in ones expences.

Limbello, a Carpenters shaving tool. Cavar fuori il limbello, i. e. cominciare a scriver contro alcuno, sparlar alla peggio di chi si fia, to pull out the Carpenters tool, viz. to begin to write against any one, to slander one at any rate, without any contradiction.

Limbo, the Limbus, the Purgatory of Infants. Meritar più il limbo che l'inferno, i. e. esser buonaccio, e facile a lasciarsi ingannare, to deserve more the Limbus than Hell, viz. to be good natur'd, and easie to be deceiv'd.

Limosina, alms. * Dimandar la limosina bra-

vando, i. e. esser ardito, et entrante per tutti i versi, to ask alms vapouringly, viz. to be forward, and bold in any business whatsoever. * Esser la buona limosina, i. e. ironicamente esser un gran tristo, to be a good alms, viz. to be a shrewd piece to deal withall, a cunning knave, a sly coult, that carries it, as if that butter won'd not melt in his mouth.

Lingua, a Tongue, or Language. * Esser ladin della lingua, i. e. esser un poco troppo libero nel dir l'animo suo, to be slippery of the tongue, viz. to be a little too forward to express his mind. Esser arcifanfano della lingua, i. e. haver la lingua a sua posta et in balia, ciarlare assai, to be the chief leader of the tongue, viz. to have tongue at will, to be a prime speaker, to speak much. * Haver lingua doppia, i. e. che taglia e cuce, che taglia e fora, che diria male dell'istessa Croce, haver cativissima lingua, to have a double tongue, viz. which cuts, and sews, which cuts and bores, who would speak ill of the Cross it self, to have a perfidious tongue. Haver tanta lingua da spazzare un forno, i. e. esser troppo linguacciuto, parlar troppo, to have as much tongue as would sweep an oven, viz. to have too much tongue, to prate more than comes to ones share. Haver lingua bardella, i. e. che per sette favella, to have a quilted tongue, viz. which will prate, and talk for seven. Haver lingua che fende, i. e. dir bene il fatto suo, to have a tongue that cleaves, viz. to express ones self to purpose. Haver in cima della lingua, i. e. star per ricordarsi d'alcuna cosa, haverla sulla punta della lingua, to have it at ones tongues end, viz. to have remembered, and call'd to mind any thing forgotten, but not so as to express it readily. Haver nel cuore quello, che s'hà sulla lingua, i. e. esser huomo dabbene, to have in the heart that which is on the tongue, viz. to be an honest man, to speak as one thinks. * Menar la lingua, e parlar la fronte, i. e. star fugl' avvisti, to use ones tongue, and look to ones forehead, viz. to be cautious, and wary. * Non si lasciar morir la lingua in bocca, i. e. spacciarsi bene nel parlare, e non haver sequestrata la lingua, not to suffer ones tongue to dye in ones mouth, viz. to deliver ones self well, not to lose any thing for want of speaking, not to have sequestred, and confin'd ones tongue to silence; the French says of a woman, Ella n'a pas laiffé sa langue sous le chevet du liect, she hath not left her tongue under her pillow. Non haver lasciata la lingua al beccaio, i. e. farfi valere in quanto al parlare, not to have left the tongue at the Butchers, viz. to come off well in speaking, to make good use of ones tongue. Non si lasciar rappalozzolar la lingua in bocca, i. e. ciarlare assai, e quasi che sempre, e ciò speditamente, not to suffer ones tongue to shrink in ones mouth, viz. to be alwaies prating, and that readily. * Pigliar lingua, i. e. addimandare, pigliar informatione, e dicefi de Viandanti principalmente, to take the tongue, viz. to ask, and enquire the way, and this us'd by Travellers chiefly. * Strop-piar la lingua, i. e. parlar alcuna lingua molto male; e da non poterfi quasi far intendere, to lame a tongue, viz. to speak any tongue so ill, as that one can hardly get to be understood, to speak it stammeringly; the English, though to a different purpose say, to clip the Kings English, as upon the

account of drinking; the French say, escorcher une langue. * Tirar in arcata colla lingua, i. e. sparlare del terzo, e del quarto senza verun ritrigno, to shoot at random with ones tongue, viz. to speak what comes next, at no aim, to rave and ramble with ones tongue, not taking any heed of whom, nor of what.

Lippa, the proper name of a man. Esser Frà Lippa da Chievo, i. e. un pecorone una buffala, to be Fray Lippa, viz. a dull blockheaded Ignoramus.

Lippa, a wooden cat for boys to play with. Esser più tondo d'una lippa, i. e. esser un gnocco, un ignorante, to be rounder than a box-cat, viz. to be a dull blockhead; the French say, Aigu come une boule.

Lippi, the proper name of a Family. Esser come Caccio de' Lippi, i. e. dove salta lui, vuol che saltin gl' altri, to be like Caccio of Lippi, viz. where he leaps, he will have others to leap also.

Lippotopo, the proper name of a man. * Dir come disse Lippotopo, i. e. così stà il fatto, al no- tizio che gli domandava, dove farebbono i danari da pagar que' tanti lasci che faceva, to say as Lippotopo was wont to say, viz. so it is, nay, it is no otherwise, find it where you can better; he said so to the Notary, who was asking of him where was all the money that was to pay so many Legacies he made; the humour of Dego in the Spanish Curate is the same. * Esser più pigro che Lippotopo, i. e. che aspettava con tanto di bocca, che i fichi si maturassero, to be as lazy as Lippotopo, viz. he would stand, by his good will, with his mouth open, untill such time as that figs did ripen, alwaies on a fond, foolish expectation.

Liscia, buck-lye. Perder la liscia et il sapone, i. e. abbellirsi senza proposito, prender a lavar un Moro, to lose the buck-lye and the sope, viz. to trim ones self to no purpose, to undertake to wash a Black, Labour in vain.

Lisciatura, a smoothing, also a flattering. Haver perduta la lisciatura, i. e. esserli acconciato od abbigliato senza proposito, anche haver voluto adulare, e non esser riuscito, to have lost the smoothing, viz. to have made ones self ready to no purpose, also to have offered to flatter one, and then not come off, but to have been detected.

Lisciaccio, buck-lye. Esser caldo come un lisciaccio, i. e. caldaccio, to be as hot as buck-lye, viz. too hot; the English say, as hot as mares-piss.

Listà, a file. Esser in capo di lista, i. e. esser il primo, to be at the head of the file, viz. to be the leading man; the fore-man; the Latin says, Antesignanus.

Lite, a Plea, or Process. Esser una lite di tre quattrini, i. e. lite che non porti la spesa di avanzarla, to be a three farthing Plea, viz. a sue not worth following; the Latin says, de lana caprina.

Liti, Sutes in Law, the plural of lite. * Comprare le liti a contanti, i. e. litigar volentieri, to buy sutes with ready money, viz. to be litigious, to love law; the French say, estre un chiqueur. * Ingrassarsi nelle liti, i. e. far come i Leggisti, che s'ingrassano alla barba de' poveri litiganti, to

grow fat in sutes in law, viz. to do as Lawyers, who grow fat at the poor Clyents cost.

Litiga, a Litter. Andar volentieri in litiga, i. e. litigare volentieri, to go willingly in a litter, viz. to love sutes in law, to be litigious, the gingle is obvious.

Liuti, Lutes. Far come i liuti, i. e. consumarsi per dar piacere ad altri, to do as lutes, viz. to waste and consume to pleasure others.

Liuto, a Lute. Saper truovar le corde, et i tasti del liuto, i. e. esser pratico della strada, anche intendesi in senso sporco, per saper negoziar una femina, to know how to find the frets of a lute, viz. to be well vers'd in any thing, also obscenely, to know how to finger a womans instrument.

Locanda, a Si quis, or Bill for letting out of Lodgings, &c. Haver l'Est locanda in fronte, i. e. haver poco cervello in capo, to have a bill on the forehead, viz. to have but little wit, a shallow pate.

Loco, place. * Non haver nè loco nè fado, i. e. non haver loco da star a coperto, not to have either place, or fire, viz. not to have any place to put his head in, not to have either house or home. Non truovar loco, i. e. esser adirato et in collera, onciocche chi è adirato non può star nel medesimo loco, anzi fa le volte del leone, di loco a loco, not to find a place, viz. to be thoroughly vex'd, nettled and angry, for who is so, cannot keep in one place, but is ever turning as a Lion from one place to another.

Lodi, the proper name of a place. Passar volentieri da Lodi, i. e. sentirsi lodare volentieri, to go willingly by Lodi, viz. to love, or affect praise, the gingle lyes in Lodi, the place, and lodi, praises.

Lodole, Larks. * Tirar alle lodole, i. e. sentirsi lodare volentieri, to hanker after larks, viz. to affect commendations, the quible, or gingle lyes in lodole, larks, and lodare, to praise. * Voler carne di lodole, to long for larks flesh, Idem.

Loggia, a walking-place. Tener alcun a loggia, i. e. procrastinare e menare d'hoggi in domani, to keep one in the walking-place, viz. to put one off, and defer one, to make one dance attendance, and wait, as the English say.

Logoro, a lure. Non tornar al logoro, i. e. andar ramingo a capriccio, anche scanzar d'alcun pericolo, not to turn to the lure, viz. to ramble as fawcons do, also to shun an eminent danger.

Lombarda, Lombard fashion. * Cenar alla Lombarda, i. e. dove si cena si dorme ancora, to sup after the Lombard fashion, viz. where you sup, there you must also lodge. * Mangiar alla Lombarda, i. e. mangiar ben bene, e del meglio che vi sia, to eat after the Lombard fashion, viz. plentifully, and of the very best. * Ringratiar alla Lombarda, i. e. licentiarli alla buona di Dio, senza il lecchetto delle ceremonie, to give one thanks after the Lombard fashion, viz. to take ones leave bluntly, and without any courtship, or complement.

Lombardia, the proper name of a place. Cenar da prete di Lombardia, as Mangiar alla Lombarda.

Lombrico, a worm. Calarsi ad un lombrico, i. e. degnarsi d'ogni minima cosa, to fall, or stoop

to a worm, to scorn nothing, also to play at a small game, rather than to give out.

Longa dimora, the proper name of a Dungeon in Pavia. Esser andato a Longa dimora, i. e. esser carcerato in perpetuo, anche esser andato a casa del Diavolo, to be gone to Longa dimora, viz. to be imprisoned for ever, also to have had his doom from above into hell; the Latin says, ex inferis nulla redemptio.

Longara, the proper name of a long street in Rome. Passar per la longara, i. e. negotiar una femina, to pass by the Longara, viz. to use carnal copulation with any woman.

Longhe, put-offs, or shifts. Dar delle longhe, i. e. procrastinare, to give put-offs, viz. to use nothing but delays.

Longo, long-waies. * Menar a longo, et a traverso, i. e. impicciarla per ogni verso, to try it long-waies, and thwart waies, viz. to try all manner of conclusions; the English say, to try the short and the long on't. * Tagliar longo, e cucir stretto, i. e. finger una cosa, e poi farne un'altra, to cut long-waies, and sew close, viz. to seem to do one thing, and then do another.

Porto Longone, the proper name of a place. * Andar a Porto Longone, i. e. esser per esser impiccato, concioche così s'allonghi la vita, to go to Porto Longone, viz. to go to be hang'd, for the Gallows will make the body stretch out. * Mandar per Porto Longone, i. e. mandar per via longa e stentata, to send by Porto Longone, viz. to send the farthest way, and the most tedious way for to have return; the English say, to send by Tom Long the Carrier.

Lontano, a-far off. Veder molto da lontano, e poco d'appresso, i. e. parer di saper più di quello che la persona sappia, anche voler saper i fatti altrui, et ignorar i proprii, to see much a-far off, and little near hand, viz. to seem to know more than one doth, also to know other folks business, and be ignorant of ones own.

Lorenzo, the proper name of a man. Riuscir come a Frà Lorenzo, i. e. a cui piaceva la poca fatica, e gran sanità, to prove as to Fryer Lorenzo, viz. little labour, and abundance of health, he lov'd his ease well.

Lotto, a Lottery. Esser come le polizze del lotto, i. e. ò beneficiate, ò bianche, to prove as the lots of a Lottery, viz. some prizes, some blanks.

Lucca, the proper name of man. Dir come Lucca cieco, i. e. lo vorrei pur vedere, to say as Lucca the blind man said, viz. I would fain see that.

Luchetto, a padlock. Cercar un luchetto per la fica, i. e. esser geloso, et ammartellato, to look out for an Italian lock, viz. to be jealous, and hot-headed.

Luccio, a Pike-fish. Porre il luccio nel serbatoio, i. e. negotiar una femina, to put the pike-fish in the fish-pond, viz. to do a woman.

Luciole, Glow-worms. * Dar a diveder luciole per lanterne, i. e. dar a divider una cosa per un'altra, to make one believe that glow-worms are lanterns, viz. to make one believe one thing for another. * Far veder le luciole, i. e. ferire in modo che gl'occhi brillino, to make glow-worms

to appear, viz. to strike so, as that the eyes sparkle. Far la coda alle luciole, i. e. contrafare alcuna cosa, to make a tail to the glow-worms, viz. to counterfeit a business, to disguise a business. * Rivedersi come le luciole, i. e. col fuoco al culo, to see one another again, as glow-worms, viz. with fire in the tail, a drolling expression at parting. * Venir tra luciole, e bruciole, i. e. in quell'ora che è tra'l dì, e la notte, da barlume, to come between glow-worms and splints, viz. to come at twilight, splints of rotten wood seems to give some light.

Lucerta, a Lizard. * Haver ciera d'haver mangiato una lucerta, i. e. esser un secco, un magren-tino, asciutto, smilzo, quanto mai si possa essere, to seem to have eaten a lizard, viz. to be lean, thin, and shank, as a shodden herring. * Voler esser anzi capo di lucerta, che coda di dragone, i. e. innocente, anzi che maligno, to be willing to be rather the head of a lizard, than the tail of a dragon, viz. innocent rather than nocent.

Luchesi, men of Luca. Haver il naso sopra della bocca come hanno i Luchesi, i. e. esser impastato come gli altri, to have ones nose above ones mouth, as those of Luca, viz. to be made as other folks are.

Lucignuolo, the wick, or cotton of any candle, or lamp. Guardarla nel lucignuolo, e non nell'olio, i. e. nel poco e non nell'affai, to look narrowly to the wick, but not to the oil, viz. in the small, but not in the great, penny-wise, &c.

Luganiga, a pudding, or sawsage. * Tirar alla luganica maschile, i. e. tirare al C-- e dicefi d'una femina lussuriosa, to banker after a pudding, viz. to be P-- proud, and this is said of a luxurious woman.

Luglio, the month of July. * Non esser da tanto di far pepe di Luglio, i. e. non esser da tanto da far cosa facilissima; far pepe si è accozzar insieme tutte cinque le polpastrelle delle dita, e far della mano, come un becco di grù, ovvero di cicogna, la qual cosa d'inverno, quando s'hanno ingrinchite le mani per lo soverchio freddo non si può fare, not to be able to make pepper in July, viz. not to be able to do that which is most easie; to make pepper, signifies, to close all your finger ends, and thumb so, as that the hand may seem like the beak of a stork, which cannot be done in winter, when the hands are benumb'd.

* Rannuolarsi di Luglio, i. e. pigliar colera subito, to grow cloudy in July, viz. to be suddenly angry, and beyond expectation. * Vender il sole di Luglio, i. e. voler far parer cara una cosa comune e dozzinale, to sell the Sun in July, viz. to go about to enhance the price of a commodity, which is ordinary and common.

Lui, a fiskin, small bird. Tirar per fin ad un lui, i. e. guardarla minutamente, esser avarissimo, to shoot at a very fiskin, viz. to be extreme covetous, to flea a louse for the skin.

Luigi, the proper name of a man, but here supposed. Andar dall'Abbate Luigi per farsi accomodare, i. e. andare dove non ci sia tal persona, così si dice in Roma, to go to the Abbot Luigi, viz. to go where no such body lives, to be made a fool of.

Lumaca, a snail. * Correr la posta della lumaca, i. e. caminar pian piano, to run the snails post,

post, viz. to go softly, the snails gallop. * Esser come la lumaca, i. e. che lascia il segno dovunque va, to be like a snail, viz. which leaves a mark where ever it goes. * Haver cuor di lumaca, i. e. esser vile e timido, to have a snail's heart, viz. to be a timorous coward. * Sguiciar lumache, i. e. haver niente da fare, starlene otioso, to shell snails, viz. to have nothing to do, to be idle.

Lumacone, a dull pate, or sneaking companion. Esser un lumacone, i. e. un gnocco, e che non avvanza un passo negli affari proprii, to be a dull pate, viz. to be a heavy fellow, and a meer sloth, that advances not a jot in the way of preferment.

Lume, any light, or shining. * Esser spanto il lume per tutto, i. e. esser divulgato, for the light to be spread every where, viz. to be divulg'd, and known. * Tener il lume, i. e. far ombra a se stesso, to hold the light, viz. to shadow ones self, to stand in ones own light, as many do.

Luna, the Moon. * Abbiar alla luna, i. e. strillar in vano, to bark at the moon, viz. to cry out in vain. Aggiugliar la luna a' granci, i. e. far comparationi, paragoni, o similitudini stravaganti, e spropositate, to compare the moon to crabs, viz. to make extravagant, absurd, and impertinent similes and comparisons. * Cercar la luna nell'acqua, i. e. cercar indarno, to seek for the moon in the water, viz. to seek in vain. * Dar ad intendere la luna nel pozzo, i. e. dar ad intendere una cosa per un'altra, to make one believe that the moon is in the well, viz. to make one believe any thing to make one to swallow gudgeons; the French say, bailler a garder. Dar ad intendere la luna per il sole, to make one believe that the moon is the sun, Idem. Dar ad intender che la luna sia sopra il ciel del forno, to make one to believe that the moon is upon the ovens top, Idem. * Esser di luna, i. e. esser di vena, e di buona voglia, to be of the moon, viz. to be in a good mood. Esser tagliato a buona luna, i. e. riuscire in qual si voglia intrapresa, to be cut out in good moon, viz. to come off well, and prove lucky in any undertaking, to have risen with ones rump upward. Esser tagliato di cattiva luna, i. e. esser disgraziato in ogni cosa, esser un povero spiantato, to be cut out in an ill moon, viz. to prove misfortunate in every thing one undertakes, to be a poor, pityfull fellow, to be born under a three-peny Planet. Esser più mutabile della luna, i. e. esser inconstante, to be more mutable than the moon, viz. inconstant. * Haver la luna, i. e. patir della luna, haver capricci e ghi-ribizzi in testa da farnetico, to have the moon, viz. to have whims, and fetches in ones pate, to have crochets and minims, to be phantastical. * Mostar la luna in quintadecima, i. e. mostar il tondo della luna, cioè è mostar il culo, to shew the full of the moon, viz. to shew ones breech openly; the French say, montrer la face du Grand Turcu, the Grand Turks face. Mostar a mariti la luna per il sole, i. e. far le corna al marito, concioche la luna sia cornuta, to shew the husbands the moon for the sun, viz. for women to cuckold their husbands; for as much as the moon is horned. * Piantar carote a mala luna, i. e. dir le sue burle fuor di tempo, e mal a proposito, to plant his carots in an ill moon, viz. to tell stories, or break jests unseasonably, and from the purpose.

Lune, Moons. Spender a lune, i. e. spender secondo che viene il capriccio, to spend by moons, viz. to spend ones money, as the toy takes, by fits.

Luogo, a place. Non saper trovar luogo, i. e. esser impazzito d'amore, to be able to find no place, viz. to be mad in love, who can fix no where, as long as the freak is on one.

Lupa, a she-woolf. Haver la lupa, i. e. patir fame arrabbiata, to have a she-woolf, viz. to have a raging hunger.

Lupo, a woolf. * Dir come disse il lupo all'asino, i. e. tal pazienza haveffe, chi lasciò l'ufio aperto, to say as the woolf said to the asse, viz. the same patience may he have that left the door open, for he was catch'd. Dir come disse la volpe al lupo, i. e. al cacar stà il duolo, concioche havea mangiato rasoi, to say as the fox said to the woolf, viz. at the shiting is all; for he had eaten razors, and was to void them, the end is all. * Esser in bocca al lupo, i. e. in mezzo al pericolo, to be in the woofs mouth, viz. in the midst of danger. Esser come il lupo, i. e. buono nè vivo nè morto, to be like a woolf, viz. to be good neither dead nor alive. Esser lupo, o can biggio, i. e. esser costale, od a più presso tale, il sospetto non esser mal fondato, for to be a woolf, or else a gray dog, viz. such a thing, or very near it, for suspicion to be well grounded. * Far a magnar col lupo, i. e. competter con chi è più gagliardo e forte, e che ci può superare; ardire, to vie with a woolf in eating, viz. to strive with one above ones match at any thing, to be daring. Far un petto al lupo, i. e. esser scampato dalle sue branchie, to let a fart on the woolf, viz. to be gone, and escape out of his clutches, to escape a danger. * Gridar al lupo, i. e. esser arrochito, da qualche catastro, o altro, to cry out of the woolf, viz. to be hoarse of a cold, or any thing else. Gridar inanzi che si veda il lupo, i. e. temere prima che sopravenga il pericolo, to cry out before one see the woolf, viz. to fear before the danger be on one, to be more afraid than hurt. * Haver il lupo in corpo, as Haver la lupa. Haver visto il lupo, as Gridar al lupo. * Patir la feta del lupo, i. e. fame e sete ad un tempo, to endure the thirst of a woolf, viz. hunger and thirst at once, at one and the same time. Porre il lupo per pecoraio, i. e. raccomandarsi al nimico, to make the woolf ones shepherd, viz. to trust in ones enemy.

Lupinaio, a gatherer of fig-beans. Durar fatica di lupinaio, i. e. esser otioso, e dicesi ironicamente, to endure the labour of a fig-bean-gatherer, viz. an idle lazy fellow, ironically spoken.

Lupino, a fig-bean. Non rie dar un lupino, i. e. farne pochissima stima, not to give for it a fig-bean, viz. to undervalue it much, not to value it at a rush.

M.

Maccherone, a *paste-meat* call'd *macheroons*, alias, a *noddy*, or *gull*. Esser un *macherone*, i. e. un *pecorone*, una *buffala*, to be a *paste-meat*, viz. a *pityfull sorry gull*.

Maccheroni, the plural of *Maccherone*. Haver il *cascio* che gli sia caduto sopra i *maccheroni*, i. e. ottenere quanto mai si può desiderare, to have *cheese to fall on the macheroons one is to eat*, viz. to have what heart can wish for; *grated cheese is the only thing requisite to such meat, as of La-fagne, the like*. Haver *maccheroni* senza *cascio*, i. e. carne senza *falsa*, o *sapore*, to have *macheroons without cheese*, viz. to have meat without *sauce*.

Maccatelle, *shifting bawdy tricks*. Giocar di *maccatelle*, i. e. arrivare alcuno, far il *rossiano*, to play *shifting bawdy tricks*, viz. to *coney-catch one*, to *pimp*, and use *trapping Hektorian tricks*.

Macchia, a *spot*, also a *great thicket of brambles*, or *shrubs*. * Cavar la *macchia*, i. e. farne *prova*, to take out the *spot*, viz. to try a *conclusion*, to make a *shot* or a *bole out*, once for all. * Batter moneta nella *macchia*, i. e. far il *falsario* in *secreto*, to coin money in a *thicket*, viz. to be a *close sinner*, to do things in *hugger mugger*. * Esser fuor della *macchia*, i. e. non haver *pecco*, esser *innocente*, esser anche fuor di *pericolo d'imboscata*, to be out of the *spot*, out of the *briers*, viz. to have *past the rest*, to be *innocent proof*, also to be out of *danger of any ambush*. Esser dato in *cattiva macchia*, i. e. esserli *imbarcato male*, to have *light on a scurvy spot*, viz. to have had *base ill luck*, to have *dropt in there*. * Star sodo alla *macchia*, i. e. star *soldo* senza voler confessare, to stand *steadfast* in the *thicket*, viz. to stand it out, not to *flinch*, not to *confess in the least*, for any *torture*, to stand to *ones pan-pudding*; for *life may be as well hazarded at a surfeit, as at a fight*.

Macco, *Mash*. Esser ricco a *macco*, i. e. haver *abbondanza* di *quattrini* come i *contadini* in *Lombardia* del loro *macco*, to be *mash rich*, viz. to have *abundance of moneys*, as the *Husband-men* in *Lumbardy* have of their *mash*, a *dish made of beans boyl'd to mash*. * Voler del *macco*, i. e. voler che le cose sian *spiatellate*, come gl' *huomini* di *grossa pasta*, to desire *mash*, viz. to have all *chew'd to ones hand*, all *dish'd up*, as *lazy grosse people will*, or *such as are weary of labour, and exercise*.

Macerata, the proper name of a place. Esser da *Macerata*, i. e. esser *magrentino*, sottile, asciutto, similzo quanto si possa essere, to be of *Macerata*, viz. *meagre, spiny, lean, thin*, as possible can be; *Macerata* *gingling with the Latin*, *macer*, *lean*, or the *Italian word also*, *macerare*, to bring low, and subdue the *flesh*.

Macina, a *mill-stone*. * Esser più presto che la *macina* di sotto, i. e. *tardo*, e dicesi ironicamente, to be *swifter than an under mill-stone*, viz. *slow*, and it is spoken *ironically*. * *Macinar* con due *macine*, i. e. esser *ambodestro*, haver più *rigiri*, to

grind with two mill-stones, viz. to be an *ambodestro*, to have many *shifts*, to have more *tricks* than one. * Star sotto alla *macina*, i. e. lasciarsi *negotiar*, to lie under a *mill-stone*, to let a man do her; the *English usually say*, a *little worm will lie under a great stone*. Servirsi della *macina* fin che piove, i. e. servirsi del tempo mentre dura, fin che s'hà la comodità d'operar bene, to make use of the *mill-stone whilst it rains*; the *English say*, make hay whilst the sun shines.

Macometto, the false Prophet *Mahomet*. * Dir come *Macometto* a' *Monti*, i. e. se non venite a noi, noi verremo a voi, to say as *Mahomet* to the *Mountains*, viz. if ye come not to us, we will come to you. * Far i *miracoli* di *Macometto*, i. e. truffare et ingannar i popoli, to play *Mahomet's miracles*, viz. to cheat and delude the people. * *Partir il mal di Macometto*, i. e. il mal caduco, o brutto male, to be sick of *Mahomet's disease*, viz. of the falling sickness.

Madama, my Lady. Far a *trionfini* di *Madama*, i. e. pigliare per tutti i versi, a dritto, et a torto, e dicesi d'un *Governatore*, che ruini la *Provincia*, egli è un *gioco a carte* così detto, to play at *trump my Lady*, viz. to take by hook and by crook, that nothing comes amiss, and this is applied to a *Governour of some Province, who ruins the ruins and destruction of the same*; this is a play at cards so call'd.

Madda, the proper name of a man. *Truoversi la vigna del Madda*, i. e. assai *pampani* e poca *uva*, to have *Madda's vine*, viz. *abundance of boughs, and few grapes*.

Madre, a Mother. * Conoscer alcuno meglio che la *Madre* che lo fece, i. e. conoscer alcuno nell' *intrinseco*, to know one better than the *Mother that bore him*, viz. to know one perfectly well. * Esser tutti figliuoli d'una *Madre*, i. e. tutti ad un modo, e che si rassomiglino, to be all sons of one *Mother*, viz. all alike, and that resemble one another.

Magazzino, a Store-house. Haver *magazzino* per la *Mercantia*, i. e. haver la *natura larga*, e dicesi delle *femine* di partito, to have a *store-house for wares*, viz. to have a wide commodity, spoken of *dissolute women*.

Maggio, the month of *May*. Esser di *Maggio*, i. e. quando gli *asini* vann' in amore, to be *May-time*, viz. when *asses fall a rutting*. Esser *Signor da Maggio*, i. e. *Signore* titolato e non altro, to be a *May Lord*, viz. to be but a *titular Lord*, and no more, to have *phantick honour*; the *French say*, *Roy de la fevbe*, qui ne dure *guere*; the *Latin says*, *Toto Dominus*. * Haverne più che *Maggio*, i. e. assai *foglie*, e pochi *frutti*, to abound more than *May*, viz. to have *leaves in abundance*, and *small store of fruit*. * Non esser da *Maggio*, i. e. non voler replicar una cosa più volte, concioche l' *asino* di quel mese *ragghi spesso*, nor to be of the month of *May*, viz. not to be willing to repeat a thing twice over and over again; for in that month, an *asse* *breys* often.

Maggiarico, any *first-fruits*. *Tirar giù del maggiarico*, i. e. *parlar* o *dire* fior di *robbia*, *maggiarico*, e' l' *primo* *fieno* che si *sega*, to cut down *flowers*, viz. to speak nothing but *prince matter*, the best of knowledge.

Migi, *Magicians*. Parer d'esser del parentado de' tre Migi, i. e. gonfiarsi e vantarsi della sua nascita, *to seem to be related to the three Magicians*, viz. *to boast and vapour of one's birth and extraction, from the three Kings of the East*.

Maglia, *an oyel-ho'e*. * Cercar la maglia nella calcezza, i. e. cercar ciò che non si vorria poi truovare, *to look a hole in ones stocking*, viz. *to look for that which one would be loth to find*. * Entrar per una maglia rotta, i. e. negoziar una femina che già sia stata sverginata, *to enter in at an oyel-hole that is broken*, viz. *to have to do with a woman already broken up, to take a slice of a cut-loaf*.

Maglio, *a Mallet*. Far col maglio, i. e. far alla peggio, *to do with the mallet*, viz. *to do the worst one can*.

Migna, *an abbreviate name of Allemagna*. Studiar l'Arte Magna, i. e. esser buon bevitore, havere imparato a trincare all'uso d'Allemagna, *to be a good toper, or tippler, to have learnt in Allemagna in Germany, the art of drinking, the gingle lyes in Arte Magna, and Allemagna*.

Magnano, *a Tinker*. Far come il Magnano, i. e. che tanto salta con le bolge quanto senza, *to do as the Tinker*, viz. *who leaps as well with his budget, as without*.

Magnolino, o Mangolino, *the proper name of a man*. Pigliarsi li piaceri di Magnolino, i. e. piaceri bestiali, e da mille forche, e che non piacciono se non a quei che li fanno, et anche delle volte in buon sentimeto, viver alla grande, *to take the pleasure of Mangolino*, viz. *beastly sordid pleasures, and which incline one to the gallows, and sometimes taken in a good sense, to live like a Prince*.

Magrentino, *lean, but suppos'd to be of such a place that should be so call'd*. Esser un Magrentino, i. e. esser asciutto e magro assai, *to be a Magrentino*, viz. *a lean meagre fellow, a meer shodden herring, a lath*.

Magrezza, *a suppos'd name of a Family*. Esser di fuori de' Carnesechi, e del Magrezza, ma in casa di quei del Grasso, e del Bene-stà, i. e. far l'hipocrita, *to be abroad of the family of the Dry flesh, or of the Bare-bones, but within doors, to be of the fat ones, and the Well-fares*, viz. *to play the Hypocrite; the names are feigned in Italian, and so I have done in the English*.

Magro, *lean*. * Esser magro magro, i. e. non haver carne fulli denti, e dicesi ironicamente, *to be pityfull lean*, viz. *not to have any flesh on ones teeth, and this is spoken ironically*. * Tener alcun magro con poca spesa, i. e. affamare alcuno, *to keep a body lean with little cost*, viz. *to starve one*.

Maio, *a May-pole*. * Attaccar il maio alla porta, i. e. far l'atto carnale, *to fasten a may-pole at the door*, viz. *to use carnal copulation*. * Piantar il maio per tutto, i. e. esser gran puttaniere, *to plant a may-pole every where*, viz. *to be a publick Whore-master*. * Spiccar il maio, i. e. rubbare per fin' all' insegna d'un hosteria, levar qual si sia cosa, *to loosen a may-pole*, viz. *to steal away the very bush of a Tavern, to steal publickly*.

Maladetta, *a cursed one*. Non ne saper una maladetta, i. e. una sola parola; *not to understand a cursed one*, viz. *the Devil a word doth he understand of it, in the least*.

Maladittione, *a curse*. Haver la maladittione, i. e. esser scomunicato, *to have the curse*, viz. *to be excommunicated*.

Milanno, *mischief, or trouble*. * Dar il mal anno, e la mala Pasqua, i. e. maledire quanto m'ii si puole, *to wish one a mischief, and an ill hour*, viz. *to curse one to the highest degree*. * Non saper dir il malanno, i. e. esser buonaccio, e di buon naturale, *not to know how to say mischief*, viz. *to be an honest and good natur'd man*.

Muladittione, *a curse or malediction*. Truovarsi la muladittione, i. e. ogni cosa che gli vada in contratio, per che è opinione, che a quelli che son maledetti non riesca cosa niuna, ma vada ogni cosa in sinistro, *to find a malediction*, viz. *all things to fall out cross, for so it is believ'd that nothing can prove with one who is accurst*.

Mulatesta, *the proper name of a man*. * Dir come disse Malatesta de' Medici, i. e. se tu non sei tu farai, *to say as Milatesta did of the Medicis*, viz. *if thou art not yet, thou wilt be in time*. * Esser di casa Malatesta, i. e. esser tristo, et ostinato in che che sia, scherzando con Malatesta, nome di Famiglia honorata, e con mala ciò è cativa, e testa, capo, *to be of the Family of Milatesta*, viz. *to be wicked and obstinate in any purpose whatsoever; gingling with Milatesta, unlucky head, the name of an honourable Family, and mala, the adjective, wicked, and perverse, by way of drolery*.

Male, *evil, or mischief, or sickness*. * Confortarsi col male altrui, i. e. haver a caro d'alcun compagno nel castigo, *to rejoyce with another bodys mischief*, viz. *to be glad to have companions in misery; the Latin says, solamen miseris, socios habuisse doloris*. * Dar ad intender che il male sia sanità, i. e. dar ad intender una cosa per un'altra, *to make one believe that sickness is health*, viz. *to make one believe any thing, that the moon is made of green cheese*. * Esserli imbattuto male, i. e. esser ispiritato, *to light on mischief*, viz. *to be out of ones wits, as it were bewitch'd*. * Haver mal in corpo, i. e. esser malaggiato di cose necessarie, *to have evil in ones body*, viz. *to be ill stored with necessaries*. * Spartir il male per mezzo, i. e. decider una differenza in modo che l'una parte, e l'altra habbia la metà del danno di che si contrasta, *to divide the evil in two*, viz. *to decide a difference, so as that one and the other part may have the half of the damage which is in debate*.

Malhora, *a misfortune, also a Rock neer Legorne*. Mandar alla Malhora, i. e. mandar in ruina, o precipitio, *to send to the Malhora*, viz. *to send to the Devil, to mischief and ruine*.

Malia, *witchcraft*. Romper la malia, i. e. romper la difficoltà, romper l'incanto, *to break the witchcraft*, viz. *to remove the difficulty, to spoyle the plot*.

Mallo, *a Mallet*. Mangiar le noci col mallo, i. e. dir male in presenza d'un maldicente, e si dice di coloro che dicon male, e cozzano con coloro, i quali fanno dir male meglio di essi, di maniera, che non ne stanno in capitale, *to eat nuts with a mallet*, viz. *to slander in the presence of a back-biter, and this is spoken of such as slander, and contest with those who can out-vye them in either*.

Malmantile, a suppos'd name of a place. Star a *Malmantile*, i. e. esser mal trattato all' *Holteria*, scherzando co' vocabili, *male*, cativo, e *mantile*, to vaglia, to lodge at *Malmantile*, viz. to be ill us'd in ones *Inne*, or elsewhere in ones dyet, quibling with *male*, ill, and *mantile*, a table-cloth; the *Latin* says, *sordide hospitatus*.

Malta, *lime*, or *lome*, also the proper name of an *Island*. Esser *Cavaglier* di *Malta*, i. e. per antiphrasi, ed in burla *Cavaglier* di merda, di niuna stima, alludendo per ischerzo de' vocaboli a' *Cavaglieri* di *San Giovanni* in *Malta*; *Religione* *Honoratissima* e *Sacra*, to be a *Knight* of *Malta*, viz. to be a *Knight* of dirt, a dirty and pityfull *Knight*, spoken in derision, but quiblingly gingling with the *Honourable* and *Sacred* Order of the *Knights* of *Jerusalem* in *Malta*; the *French* say, un roturier.

Mambrino, the proper name of a place. Esser un' *alfana* di *Mambrino*, i. e. una femina di smisurata grandezza, to be a breeding a wild mare of *Mambrino*, viz. a monstrous, large, over-grown woman, a *Flanders* mare, also a long *Meg* of *Westminster*.

Mancia, *Handsell*, also a *New-years-gift*. Far buona *mancia*, i. e. haver fatto buono spaccio di robba subito aperta la bottega, anche haver toccato quattrini assai in dono, to make good hand-sell, viz. to have made good sale of commodities, as soon as shop is open, also to have had good store of moneys given him gratis.

Mancini, the proper name of a Family. Esser come il *Largo* de' *Mancini*, i. e. esser avaro, e dicefi ironicamente, to be like the *Prodigal* of the *Mancini's*, viz. covetous, spoken ironically.

Manfredonia, the proper name of a place, as is suppos'd. Suonar come le campane di *Manfredonia*, i. e. dammi e dotti, dà a me, et Io darò a te, to ring as the bells of *Manfredonia*, viz. give me, and i'll give thee, the echo of retaliation, the mode of all the *World*, a tune never out of date.

Mangia, eat, fall too. Dir mangia, mangia, i. e. quando la robba, o cibo par che inviti la persona a mangiare, to say, eat, eat, viz. when the meat before is so good and delicate, that it seems to say, come eat me.

Mancino, left-handed. Riuscir *mancino*, i. e. mancare, e non riuscire conforme alla speranza, to prove left-handed, viz. to fail, and not to come off according to expectation.

Mangia-cadenacci, an eat-bouls. Far il mangia-cadenacci, i. e. far il bravo, il taglia-cantoni, to play the eat-bouls, viz. to play the brave, the swash buck'ler, to tear it, and rant it away like an *Heitor*.

Mangia-guadagno, an eat-gain. Esser un mangia-guadagno, i. e. un dapoco, un poltrone, una persona inutile, e che sempre mangia a scrocco, et a uffa, to be an eat-gain, viz. a drone, or lazy idle fellow, who will not work, but feed upon other-folk's cost and labour, a meer shark.

Mangia-pagnotte, a loaf-eater. Esser un mangia-pagnotte, i. e. un grandissimo mangiatore, concioche in *Roma* questi anni adietro vi si truovò uno, che per haver mangiate pagnotte fuor di modo ad un tratto, fù cognominato; mangia-pagnotte, to be a loaf-eater, viz. a monstrous

eater, forasmuch as in *Rome*, of late years, there was one who, because he had eaten at once abundance of loaves, was nick-named the loaf-eater, as otherwise in *England*; the great eater of *Kent*.

Mangiare, to eat. Haver voglia di mangiar chi l'ha fatto, i. e. haver appetito sterminato, to have a list to eat him that got him, viz. to have an excessive stomach, that one could eat ones own Father. * Non voler mangiare per non cicare, i. e. esser avaro tenacissimo, not to eat because that one may not shite, viz. to be infinitely covetous, and tenacious, to part with nothing by ones good will.

Mangiatoia, a manger, or crib. Haver trovata buona mangiatoia, i. e. haver trovata buona tavola, e sfoggiata, to have found a good manger, or crib, viz. to have light on a good and plentyfull table.

Mani, hands. Aiutarli colle mani, i. e. aiutarli da se, senza soccorfo altrui, to help ones self with ones hands, viz. to help ones self without anothers help. * Bestemmiar colle mani, i. e. rubare, dimostrarli ladro, to curse with ones hands, viz. to steal and pilfer. Bravar senza menar le mani, i. e. far il bravo in piazza, e poi nella zuffa avviliti, to play the brave, and ne'r fight, viz. to rant it in the street, but in the scuffle, to shrink, and sneak away; the *French* say, Faire une querelle d'Alleman. * Cavarne le mani, i. e. riuscire in qual si sia impresa, to pull his hands out thence, viz. in any business whatsoever to come off, to bring a business to a period; the *French* say, en venir a bout. * Far di mani e piedi, i. e. far ogni sforzo, to play with hands and feet, viz. to strive, and do ones utmost.

* Haver due mani come gli altri, i. e. haver il naso sopra della bocca come gli altri, anche, esser huomo da diffenderse, da non si lasciar far torto, to have two hands as well as other men, viz. to have a nose in ones face, as others, also to be a man able to defend himself, and not to put up any affront, or injury. Haver spira alle mani, i. e. haver il pizzicore, o voglia di menar le mani, to have longing at ones hands, viz. for ones fingers to itch to be fighting. Haver il dado nelle mani, i. e. haver l'occasione in mano, voler far a suo modo, to have the dice in hand, viz. to have opportunity, and also to do as one lists. Haver le mani fatte a rampino, i. e. haver le mani ladre, to have ones hands made hook fashion, viz. to have thieving hands; the *French* say, des mains qui joient de la harpe. Haver pelose le piante delle mani, i. e. non si lasciar corrompere con presenti, o paraguanti, concioche chi li piglia, habbia le mani callose dal gran pigliar mance che faccia, to have the palms of ones hands hairy, viz. to take no bribes, for such as do, is suppos'd by often taking of bribes, their hands become callous, as a labourers hand would be. Haver attaccata la cera alle mani, i. e. nello scuoter quattrini per altri avvanzarne per se stesso, to have wax at ones fingers, viz. in receiving of moneys for others, to twitch up some for ones self; the *English* say, to have pitch, or glue at ones fingers ends. Haver l'occhio alle mani, i. e. guardar bene a' borsauioli, ladri e barattieri, to eye the hands, viz. to have a sharp eye at the pick-pockets, and cheats, who are light finger'd, and can dive in a pocket. Haver le mani a capegli, i. e. izzuffarsi come fanno le donne, to have ones hands at the hair, viz. to tug and fasten, and pull the

the hair, as women do when they set a fighting. * Lavarfene le mani, i. e. liberarfene, non voler, haver più affare con alcuno, to wash ones hands of him, viz. to have no more ado, or dealing with such a one. * Menar le mani, i. e. combattere, castigare, to lead the hands, viz. to lay about one, to fight, also to punish and beat one. Metter le mani innanzi per non cadere, i. e. scusarsi prima d'esser accusato, to put ones hands forward to prevent falling, viz. to excuse ones self before one be accused; the Latin says, Excusatio non petita est accusatio manifesta, also prius antidotum quam venenum. Metter le mani in ogni cosa, i. e. impacciarsi et intricarsi per tutto, to put ones hands in everything, viz. to be a busie medler. Metter le mani in pasta, i. e. adoperarsi, aiutar a fare, to put ones hands in the paste, viz. to set to work, also to assist, and help. * Non con una mano, mà con ambe le mani, i. e. donare e regalare volentieri, not with one hand, but with both, viz. to give willingly, and freely. * Scaldarsi le mani quando la casa abbruscia, i. e. gioire nel male, to warm ones hands when the house is a-fire, viz. to rejoice at any mischief. Straparlar colle mani, i. e. castigar ben bene, to speak with ones hands, viz. to give smart correction. Starfi colle mani in cortesia, i. e. starfene otioso, e guardar in sù, to stand with ones hands in a gentle posture, viz. to be idle, and to do nothing. Sputarsi in sulle mani, i. e. metterfi a far alcuna cosa con vigore e sforzo, to spit in ones hands, viz. to set upon any thing vigorously, and smartly. * Tener le mani a casa, i. e. star in contegno, mentre si stà in conversazione con alcuna donna, non voler toccar, ò far altro, to keep ones hands at home, viz. to be civil in any womans company, to keep hands off, and at a distance. Tenerla colle mani, e co' piedi, i. e. tener saldo, to hold both with hands and feet, viz. to hold fast. Toccarfi le mani, i. e. conciliarsi, anche accordarsi, e licenziarsi, to touch the hands, viz. to be friends, to be reconciled, and to shake hands upon't, also to agree, and take ones leave. Toccar il grasso colle mani onte, i. e. dare a chi più ne hà, to touch fat with greasie hands, viz. to give unto them who have enough, and too much already, as the English say, metal upon metal is false Heraldry. Trar delle mani e de' piedi, i. e. haver fatto quanto si è potuto, scherzarsi, pararsi alla meglio che si puole, to strive with hands and feet, viz. to have done ones utmost, to defend ones self as well as one can. Truovare le mani piene di mosche, i. e. haver vane speranze, non haver riuscita nell' impresa, to find ones hands full of flies, viz. to have fed on vain hopes, not to come off, or succeed in any enterprize. * Venir alle mani, i. e. attaccar una zuffa, to come to the hands, viz. to engage at fighting, to come to blows, to play at logger-heads. Unger le mani, i. e. corromper alcuno con presenti, to grease the hands, viz. to bribe one.

Maniche, sleeves. Esser un' altro par di maniche, i. e. esser un' altro fatto, un' altr' historia, to be another pair of sleeves, viz. that that is another matter you speak of, a different story from the former.

Manichino, a flirt, or phillip with ones fingers in mockery. Far il manichino ad alcuno, i. e. scherzare alcuno, to phillip at one, viz. to abuse and jeer,

either before ones face, or behind ones back.

Manico, the helve, or handle. * Gettar il manico dietro alla mania, i. e. arrischiare il tutto, to hurl the helve after the hatchet, viz. to venture all, over shoes, over boots. * Lasciarvi il manico, i. e. far come la secchia, che collo spesso andar al pozzo vi ci lascia il manico, et intendesi anche in sentimento sporco, di chi v' a bordelli, e che vi ci lasci il cotale, to leave the handle there, viz. to do as the bucket, or pail, which goes so oft to the Well, that there she leaves the handle; meant also obscenely, for one to leave his whim-wham in a bawdy-house, at the long run. * Mancarvi il manico, i. e. esser ancor l'opra imperfetta, e non compita come si dà a credere, to be wanting the handle, or haft, viz. the business is far from perfection, as it may be suppos'd it is. * Non vi mancare se non il manico, i. e. mancarvi affai ad una cosa, e dicesi ironicamente, to be wanting nothing but the handle, viz. to be far enough from being done, and it is spoken ironically, and jeeringly. * Tenerfi al manico, e lasciar andar la secchia, i. e. appicarsi dove ci è presa, to hold by the handle, and let the pail go, viz. to take hold where one can. Tenerfi nel manico, i. e. star savio, far il sensacento e saputo, to keep in the handle, viz. to play the wise man; the French say, Faire l'entendu. Tentennar nel manico, i. e. vacillare, ò bazzicare, non star saldo in un proposito, to totter in the handle, viz. to waver, to be fickle and unconstant in any purpose, or design. Trar il manico dietro alla zappa, a Gettar il manico dietro alla mania ò scure. * Uscir del manico, i. e. sparlar, riprendere da là del dovere, e da là del solito, anche spendicchiare fuor di modo, e passar i termini, to go out of the handle, viz. to rail, reprove, and scold out of measure, and beyond ones usual custome, also to lavish, and waste, and run out extraordinary in ones expences.

Manipolo, a handfull, or sheaf. Beccare d'un grosso manipolo, i. e. colcarsi con chi l'abbia grosso, e dicesi delle femine lussuriose, to feed on a large sheaf, viz. to lye with one who is well hung, and hath a handfull above his fellows; this is said of luxurious, or lascivious women.

Maniscintola, a lazy companion. Esser un maniscintola, i. e. un otioso che se ne stà sempre mai colle mani alla cintola, to be a lazy companion, viz. one who stands with thumb, or hands under his girdle.

Mano, a hand. * Accader trà la mano, e la spica, i. e. in un minimo ponto, to fall out twixt the hand, and the ear of corn, viz. in a moment, twixt the cup and the lip; the Latin says, inter os & offam. Andar di sottomano, i. e. per interposta persona, to go under-hand, viz. by proxy, by a third person. * Caricar la mano, i. e. trar forte, anco metter troppo sale, ò pepe, ò altro che sia, to charge the hand, viz. to strike lustily, to have a heavy hand, also to put too much salt, or pepper, or anything else; the English say, to have had ones hand in the salt-box. Cavar la bicia dal buco coll' altrui mani, i. e. esser accorto, to pull out the snake out of the hole with anothers hand, viz. to be wary and cunning. Cuoprir la mano, tratto il sasso, i. e. finger di non esser la persona che habbia fatto il male, to hide ones hand as soon as the

stone is flung, viz. not to seem to be the person that did the mischief, to lye behind the hedge, or slip ones neck out of the collar. * Esser inviata la mano, i. e. esser incaminata la barca, et avviato il negotio, for the hand to be in, viz. for a business to be in a great forwardness. Esserfi segnato a buona mano, i. e. haver havuto buona ventura, haver scampata qualche fortuna, to have crost ones self with a good hand, viz. to be lucky, to have escap'd a great storm, or danger, as Roman Catholics do when they go forth in a morning, or at any time of the day. Esser stato segnato a mala mano, i. e. esser disgratiato, et inciampar in ogni minimo che, to have been crost with an ill hand, viz. to be unlucky, and to light upon all the misfortunes in the World. * Farla à man salva, i. e. far la cosa senza un pericolo al Mondo, to do it with a safe hand, viz. to do it, and be at no hazard, or danger ones self, in the least. Farla in un voltar di mano, i. e. in un Amen, ò baleno, to do it in the turn of a hand, viz. in a trice, before you can say Amen. * Giocar di mano, i. e. dar delle botte, to play with ones hand, viz. to strike, and give blows. * Haver la manó per aria, i. e. Dominare, e Signoreggiare alla grande, to have ones hand in the air, viz. to Lord it, and domineer. Haver buona mano, i. e. riuscire facilmente ne' negotii che si trattano, to have a lucky hand, viz. to come off easily in any business one undertakes. Haver buon in mano, i. e. far il pegno, dicefi anche ironicamente, per esser mal alla via d'haver quel che si pensa di dover havere, to have good in hand, viz. to take a pawn, or pledge, also it is said ironically, for to be in a wrong way, to obtain what one thinks, or pretends to obtain. Haver quello che è su questa mano, i. e. haver niente, concioche si mostri la pianta della mano aperta e vuota, to have that which is upon this hand, viz. nothing, for you shew the palms of your hand stretch'd, and nothing in it; the English say, no more than on the back of my hand. * Mangiar co' guanti in mano, i. e. far le cose sue spopositatamente, to eat with gloves on the hand, viz. to do ones business absurdly, and preposterously. * Non haver più di cinque dita alla mano, i. e. esser fatto come gli altri' humini, nè più nè meno, to have no more than four fingers and a thumb in one hand, viz. to be made no better than other folks, to be flesh and blond as others are; the French say, as to a woman, when they will not over-commend her, Il ny a point d'exces. Non voler, mà pure voler porger la mano, i. e. finger di non volere, e bramar la cosa, come si dice che facciano alcuni Medici delle volte della loro mercede, not to be willing, and to hold out ones hand, viz. to feign an unwillingness, and yet to have a great mind to the thing, as it is said of some Physicians in their fees. Parlar con mano, as Menar le mani. * Portar in palma di mano, i. e. inalzare e proteggere alcuno, to bear one in the palm of the hand, viz. to protect, prefer, and exalt one to the skies as it were, to cry one up. Potervi caminar con l'or in mano, i. e. esservi buona giustizia in tal paese, to be able to travel there with gold in ones hand, viz. that in that Country there's good law and justice upon all manner of offenders, specially high-way-men. Rubar a man salva, as Far a man salva. * Recar la mano in

ful petto, i. e. diffaminar la coscienza, to lay ones hand to the breast, viz. to examine ones conscience, to scrutiny there. * Saper far d'una mano un pugno, i. e. saper quanto un' altro, to know how to make a fist of a hand, viz. to know as much as another body. * Tener a mano una cosa, i. e. conservare e risparmiare, to hold a thing in hand, viz. to keep, or lay up, and save. Torla della mano, i. e. pigliar la volta ad alcuno, prevenirlo; Tratto di giocatori, che qualche volta perdono il gioco della mano, e la mano si dice haver colui, al qual si danno prima le carte, ò che è il primo à tirar i dadi, to get the hand from one, viz. to get the start, and before one; Taken from gamesters, who sometimes lose, because they had not the hand; he is said to have the hand, to whom the cards are first dealt too, or who is to throw the dice first. Tirar il sasso, e poi nasconder la mano, as Cuoprir la mano tratto il sasso. Toccar con mano, i. e. esser assicurato senz' altro, che la cosa sia così, to touch with the hand, viz. to have an assurance that the thing is so, by demonstration. * Voltar mano, i. e. di favorevole divenir contrario, to turn the hand, viz. to turn from being kind, to the contrary.

Mantelli, Cloak. Portar acqua a due mantelli, i. e. far due cose ad un tratto, to carry water for two cloaks, viz. to do two things at one and the same time.

Mantello, a Cloak. * Far le cose sotto mantello, i. e. farle di nascosto, e sotto banchi, to do ones businesses under a cloak, viz. to carry his business secretly, in higger-mugger, and not fairly above board. Haver mantello da due acque, i. e. tener il piede in due stoffe, esser armato contra che che sia, esser avvantaggiato, anche esser ambodestro, to have a cloak for two waters, viz. to have two strings to ones bow, and to be prepar'd against all misfortunes, also to be an ambodexter; the Latin says, duabus sellis sedere. Haver voltato mantello, i. e. di favorevole, esser divenuto contrario, to have turn'd ones cloak, viz. whereas one was formerly kind, now to become more, harsh, and severe.

Mantici, the bellows of a Smiths forge. * Far come i mantici, i. e. una volta sì, et una volta nò, concioche quando l'uno vada su l'altro vien giù, to play the bellows, viz. to say one while I, another while no; for they, when the one goes up, the other comes down. * Sospirar come i mantici abbandonati da chi gli alza, i. e. tirar un sospiro grandissimo, to sigh as the bellows deserted by him that blows them, viz. to fetch a huge, great, long sigh.

Mantova, the proper name of a City in Italy. * Andar a star a Mantova, i. e. andar essendo fallito, a star coperto da' creditori, concioche Mantova sia stato, e pur anche sia asilo di simil gente, e dicefi per proverbio; Voi volete che Io vada a star a Mantova: Dicono i Mercatanti Veronesi quand' e' vogliono mostrare di far buona derrata a uno di che che sia, volendo dire che se daranno la robba per quel prezzo falliranno, e faranno costretti di andarsene a Mantova dove vanno quasi tutti i falliti di Verona, to go to live at Mantova, viz. when one hath fail'd, or march'd off, to go take Sanctuary, to hide himself from his Creditors;

for

for Mantoua hath been, and I believe still is, a refuge for such persons, and it is an usual Proverb, What would you have me go live at Mantoua? the Merchants of Verona do say, when they will seem to let one have a good penny-worth of any thing whatsoever, meaning, that if they shall give that commodity at such an under-rate, they shall break, and shall be fain to take up at Mantoua, where all the broken Merchants of Verona do go. * Correr come i cavalli da Mantoua, i. e. sempre in posta, to run like Mantoua horses, viz. alwaies on the speed. * Far come i pissari da Mantoua, i. e. che andarono per suonare, e furono suonati, to do as the Fiddlers of Mantoua, viz. who went to strike up, and were stricken themselves, to come off blewly, and lamely in any business, contrary to the English Proverb, as to Fiddlers, to get meat, drink, money.

Manutio, the proper name of a man. Esser in stampa di Aldo Manutio, i. e. di tutta perfezione, to be of Aldus Minutius his print, viz. absolute and matchless; the French say, a prez lui il faut tirer l'eschelle, c'est tout dire.

Mappa-mondo, the map of the World. Haver ben studiato il Mappa-mondo, i. e. saper ben bene la Geografia, ma anche haver goduto, e goder le delitie del Mondo a sua posta, to have studied the Map of the World, viz. to be a good Geographer, but also to have had, and enjoyd, and still to enjoy the delights of this World, to have the World in a string.

Marano, one descended of Jews, Moors, and Infidels. Esser un Marano, i. e. Giano bistronte, hora Cristiano, hora Giudeo, to prove a Marano, viz. a Janus with two faces, one while a Christian, another while a Jew; see Florio's Dictionary to that purpose.

Mara-valle, the proper name of a place, but supposed. Andar a Maravalle, i. e. morire, quasi che si dicesse, all' amara valle, to go to Mara-valle, viz. to dye, as if one should say, Amara-valle, a bitter valley.

Maraviglie, marvels, and wonders. Far le maraviglie, i. e. maravigliandosi forte di qualche cosa far certi atti con le mani, e col viso, che si conosca troppo bene l'affetto dell'animo, to make marvels, viz. marvelling at any thing very much, to make certain actions and gestures with the hands and face, that one may very well discern the passion of the mind; the French say, faire l'estonné.

Marchese, a Marquis, also the womens courses. Esservi il Signor Marchese, i. e. star impedita a segno di non poter dar ricetto a chi si sia, e dicesse delle Corteggiane, for the Marquis to be there, viz. to be busy, so as not to be in a condition to give any reception to any body; and this is said of the Courtizans, and Whores; the French say, le Cardinal est logé a la mort.

Marchiana, of, or belonging to the marsh of Ancona. * Esser una Marchiana, i. e. esser una guasta dal mal Francese, scherzando colla Marca loco così detto e Marcio, fradico e guasto, anche intendesi d'una gran bugia, to be a Marchiana, viz. to be rotten of the French pox, quibling with Marca, the place, and Marcio, rotten, also it is meant for an abominable, loud, stretching lye. * Far a chi la

dice più Marchiana, i. e. far a chi dice le più grosse bugie, scherzando co' vocaboli come si è detto di già, to play at who can tell the greatest Marchiana, viz. to strive who can tell the stinkingest and foulest lyes; gingling with the words, as hath been already exprest.

Marcia, rotten matter. Cavarne la marcìa, i. e. scuoprir il fondo d'un negotio, to get out the pus, or matter, viz. to sound, and get out the bottom, or core of a business.

Marciari, the proper name of a man. * Esser come Marciar, i. e. a cui piace il lavor fatto, to be like Marciar, viz. who is taken with work done to his hand; the Latin says, Catus amat piscem, sed non vult tangere limpham.

Marcio, as Marcia, rank, also a lurch at play. * Cavar il marcio a uno, i. e. fargli passar l'humor malinconico, levargli li ghiribizzi di capo, to pull the rottenness out from one, viz. to put one out of his pievish melancholy dumps; the French say, Tirer les vers du nez. * Esser un heretico marcio, i. e. esser un heretico consumatissimo, et in summo gradu, to be a rank heretick, viz. an absolute profest heretick, one that will be a martyr for his irreligion, and heresie. * Vincere marcio, i. e. vincer la partita a che gioco si sia, tutta alla distesa, senza che il compagno vinca pur un ponto del giuoco, to win the lurch, viz. to win the whole set at any play whatsoever, so as that ones adversary get not a jot of it between.

Marco, the proper name of a man, or also of a place, as at Venice. * Scappucciare per fin in San Marco, i. e. fallar facilmente essendo loco piano, to stumble even in St. Marks place, viz. to stumble, or trip upon a flat, at a straw. Esservi li vicini di San Marco, vide Gondi. * Voler dar fondo al Tesor di San Marco, i. e. esser Prodigio, to drain the treasure of St. Mark, viz. to be a Prodigal.

Marcone, the proper name of a man. Far la pace di Marcone, i. e. doppo haver contrastato con la moglie un pezzo, rappacificarsi in letto amorevolmente col crea-popolo, to make Marcone's peace, viz. after that he hath quarrelled, and contested a long while with his wife, to reconcile, and make a full peace lovingly in bed, with due benevolence, &c.

Mare, the Sea. * Esser come il Mare, i. e. che non può tener niente di brutto, to be like the Sea, viz. which can retain nothing that is foul. * Haver preso a mattonar il Mare, i. e. haver intrapresa un opera infruttuosa, et irriuscibile, far Rodomantade e Bravate, to have undertaken to pave the Sea, viz. to have undertaken an unprofitable task, and not likely to come to pass. * Voler vuotar il Mare con una cocchiara, to undertake to empty the Sea with a spoon, Idem. Voler porre il Mare in un bicchiere, to offer to put the Sea into a beaker, Idem.

Marescalco, a Farrier. Accostarsi al marescalco, i. e. accostarsi ad alcun pericolo, che mentre egli ferra il cavallo, si scorre pericolo di qualche calcio, to draw neer to a farrier, viz. to draw neer unto danger, for whilst he is shoeing a horse, there is some danger of a kick.

Marfurio, the proper name of a man. Far viso di Marfurio, i. e. far un viso brutto, e di scom-

municato, alludendo a Pasquino, e Marforio in Roma, statue di quegli, che solevano far Libelli, e Pasquinate, *to make the face of Marforio, viz. to look scurvily, alluding to the Statues in Rome, of Pasquin and Marforius, antient Libellers, and makers of Pasquils.*

Margutte, *the proper name of a man.* Haverlo detto a Margutte, *i. e. a chi sente, non ad un sordo, to have said it to Margutte, viz. to one who can hear, not to one who is deaf.*

Maria, *the proper name of a woman, in English, Mary.* Cercar Maria per Ravenna, *i. e. cercar ciò che non si vorria trovare, to seek Mary through Ravenna, viz. to hunt about that which one would be loth to find.* * Dir come disse la Maria pazza al figliuolo, *i. e. tu hai mani e piè, concioche l'haveva partorito, alhora alhora, procacciati da vivere da te stesso, to say as mad Mary said to her son, viz. thou hast both hands and feet, forasmuch as she had brought it forth even then, shift for thy self.* * Parer d'esser la Reina Maria, *i. e. star sulle grandezze, to seem to be Queen Mary, viz. to bear state, and grandeur.* * Tornar a Maria, *i. e. tornar a segno, ravvedersi, to return to Mary, viz. to reclaim, and take up from unlearned courses.*

Mariano, *the proper name of a man.* Esser come il can di Mariano, *i. e. che andò per prender il lupo, et il lupo prese lui, to be like Mariano's dog, viz. who went to catch the wolf, and the wolf caught him.*

Mariano, *of, or belonging to a place so called.* Truovarsi un cavallo Mariano, *i. e. trovarsi cavallo focoso, e dicesi d'un cavallo baldanzoso, che nell' andar porti la testa alta, e vada in un certo modo a slioni, in somma haver testa balzana, e per metafora di huomo, o donna che habbino il cervello stravolto, to have a horse of Mariano, viz. to have a fiery metald horse, and this is said of a horse, or mare, that is bold and audacious, which carries its head high and lofty, and who hath a giddy head of its own; and by metaphor, of any man, or woman with a giddy brain.*

Marinero, *a Sea-man.* * Andarsene le cose da Marinaro a Galeotto, *i. e. andarsene d'accordo, for the business, to fall out betwixt a Sea-man and a Galley-slave, viz. to be in combination, to be both agreed; the French say, de Turqua a Turqua.* * Voller esser o Marinaro, o Galeotto, *i. e. volerne veder una riuscita, o dentro o fuori, to be willing to be a Sea-man, or a Galley-slave, viz. to be resolved to see the upshot of the business, one way or other, a man, or a mouse.*

Marito, *a Husband.* * Dar delle tette sul naso al Marito, *i. e. farlo soggetto, to hit her Husband on the nose with her breasts, viz. to make him sub et unto her, to wear the breeches.* * Metter la quar a in capo al Marito, *to put a quart pot over her Husband's head, Idem.*

Maroni, *Chestnuts.* Pigliar maroni, *i. e. perder il tempo, anche pigliar in cambio, to gather chestnuts, viz. to lose, and loyter ones time away, also to mistake.*

Marte, *the heathen God Mars.* Esser bravo come un Marte, *i. e. far prodezze grandi, to be as brave as Mars, viz. to do brave exploits and achievements.*

Martello, *a hammer, also vexation, and jealousy.* * Dar martello, *i. e. metter in sospetto, render alcuno geloso, to give a hammer, viz. to make one jealous.* * Esser uno spazza martello, *i. e. un compagnone allegro, che non si mette pensiero di cosa che sia, to be a cleanse hammer, or sweep vexation, viz. a boon merry companion, that takes no care, or thought of any thing; the French say, un bon drolle sans soucis.* * Haver viso di martello, *i. e. haver viso di sfacciato, to have a hammer face, viz. to be impudent, and brazen-fac'd.* Haver martello in testa, *i. e. esser geloso, to have a hammer in the head, viz. to be jealous; the English phrase to that purpose is, to wear yellow stockings, and cross garters.* * Regger al martello, *i. e. star saldo ad ogni pruova, star alla coppella, to withstand the hammer, viz. to be proof to any trial, to be pure metal, that will endure the touchstone, or the fire.* * Suonar assai tempo a martello, e poi far niente, *i. e. dar un all'arma solamente per pruova, e non per altro, per ischerzo, e non d'adovero, to ring the bells hammer waies, and then do nothing, viz. to ring the bells backwards, to no purpose, but in jest, to give a false alarm.*

Martelletto, *a small hammer.* Esser pieno a martelletto, *i. e. esser pieno quanto ve ne può stare e capire, to be hammer full, viz. as full as ever they can be wedg'd in, as full as ever it can hold.*

Martino, *the proper name of a man.* * Dir come Martino, *i. e. o che son Martino, o che non son Martino, se son Martino, hò persi li buoi, se non son Martino, hò guadagnato un carro, concioche nel guidar il carro, addormentatosi sul carro, gli furono rubati li buoi, e svegliato, disse come di sopra, to say as Martino did, viz. either I am Martin, or I am not Martin, if I am Martin, I have lost my oxen, if I am not Martin, I have gained a Team; forasmuch as he was driving, he fell asleep, and his oxen were stolen away, and when he waked, he said as aforesaid.* * Esser Martin contrario, *i. e. dir il contrario di quel che hà detto un' altro, o far il contrario di quel che gli è stato comandato, to be Martin cross, viz. to say the contrary of what another hath said, to be cross-grained, or have the spirit of contradiction, also to do contrary to what one is bid to do.* Esser bue di Martino, *i. e. che lo mordevano le pecore, esser un vigliacco vituperoso, to be Martin's ox, viz. which suffered the sheep to bite him, to be a base coward.*

Martino, *the breech, or bum.* Calar le brache, e mostrar martino, *i. e. esser mal creato, et impudente, to let down ones breeches, and shew ones bare bum, viz. to be impudent, bold, and brazen-fac'd.*

Martino, *the proper name of a place, also the name of a Saint.* * Esser tutto di San Martino, e niente di Garbo, *i. e. esser tutto pezzente, stracciato e mal in arnese, senza garbo, scherzando co' luochi detti San Martino e Garbo in Toscana, dove si fabricano i drappi, o panni, a San Martino li più tristi, a Garbo li migliori, to be all of St. Martins, and nothing of Garbo, viz. to be ill clad, and in a tattered and shabbed condition, to have nothing about one of any garb, the conceit lies in*

in St. Martin and Garbo, Towns in Thuscany where cloath is made, and St. Martins the worst, at Garbo, the best. * Far la state di San Martino, i. e. godere ogni cosa a modo suo, to live St. Martin's summer, viz. to have and enjoy what one can wish, to have halcyon daies.

Martire, a Martyr. Voler esser anzi martire, che confessore, i. e. voler anzi soffrire qual si sia più squisito, ò ricercato tormento, che confessare, to be willing rather to be a martyr, than a confessor, viz. to be willing rather to endure any torment whatsoever, rather than to confess; for, Confess and be hang'd, saith the Law.

Marza, the proper name of a woman. Far de' presenti che donna Marza faceva alla sua nuora, i. e. di poco valente, to make presents, as Mistress Marza did to her daughter in Law, viz. of small worth.

Marzapane, Marchpent. Sputar il marzapane masticato di bocca per gustarne, i. e. lasciar ogni cosa per la tal, ò la tal cosa, to spit out, chewd marchpent, to taste of it, viz. to leave all for such, or such a thing.

Marzo, the month of March. * Haver il sole di Marzo, i. e. che muove e non risolve, e dicefi d'una donna bella, e leggiadra, che collo sguardo e vezzi, innamora, e tira, ma poi ricercata non si degna, non consente, to have the Sun in March, viz. which moves, but melts not; and this is spoken of a beautifull woman, who with her looks, and jestures, draws men to love her, but when she is courted, she flies off, and yields not in the least. * Non esser più herba di Marzo, i. e. esser cresciuto bene, esser maturo, haver la pratica del Mondo, to be no longer March grass, viz. to be no longer green and young, but to be well grown, to be ripe in years, and well vers'd in the World.

Marzocco, an Irish dog, or English mastiff. Toccar il polso ad un marzocco, i. e. esser ardito bene, to feel the pulse of an Irish dog, viz. to be highly daring; the English say, to take a bear by the tooth.

Mascara, a mask, or vizard. * Andar in mascara, i. e. andar travestito et incognito, andar sperfo, to go in a vizard, viz. to go in a disguise, so as not to be known, also to be lost. * Cavarfi la maschera, i. e. scuoprirsì e dar a dividere chi sia, dir liberamente quel che si hà nell' animo, senza più simulare ò dissimulare, to pull off the vizard, viz. to let one see who 'tis, to speak ones mind freely, without any dissembling, to unhood ones self. Haver la maschera, i. e. esser bellettata et impiastricciata, to have a mask on, viz. to have a painted face.

Maschio, a Male, Masculine. * Haver voglia del maschio, i. e. haver il foione, haver il pizzicore del coito, to have a mind to a male, viz. to rut, or rage in lust. * Star assai, mà poi farlo maschio, i. e. compire un' opra come si deve, benchè si sia stentato assai a condurla a fine, to have been a great while, but afterwards to have brought it forth male, viz. to compleat a work, and though it have been long a doing, yet it hath been brought to a period.

Misgalano, a gay spark. Esser sempre il misgalano, i. e. voler sempre vestir da zerbino, to be alwaies the gayest spark, viz. to be alwaies gaily

and gallantly clad, to be alwaies in good and gay clothes.

Masi, the proper name of a man. Far del Masi, i. e. che se lo tagliò tutto, per far dispetto alla moglie, to do as Masi did, viz. to cut it all off, to spight his wife.

Masino, the proper name of a man. Far la gatta di Masino, i. e. che serrava gli occhi per non veder i topi, to play Masino's cat, viz. which would wink with her eyes, that she might not see the mice, to be a simple fool.

Massa, a lump, or pile, also a by at hazard. * Esser tutti d'una medesima massa, i. e. tutti d'una fatta, to be all of the same lump, viz. all of a make. * Pagarfi in sulla massa, i. e. pagarfi per qualche verio et in ultimo, to pay ones self upon the by, viz. at last, to pick up ones crums, to live as it were by the by.

Maso, the proper name of a man. Esser più dappoco che Maso, i. e. che si lasciava fuggir i pelci cotti di mano, to be more foolish than Maso, viz. who let fishes to slip out of his fingers, when they were already drest.

Mastro, a Master. Riserbar il colpo da Mastro, i. e. non insegnar il tutto, e dicefi de' Schermitori che non insegnano tutti i colpi, e botte a' loro Allievi e Scolari, anzi si serbano qualche borta secreta per ogni buon rispetto, to reserve a master-blow, viz. not to teach all ones skill, and this usually is spoken of Master-Fencers, who do not teach their Mbers, or Scholars, all their tricks, but reserve a secret hit for any occasion that may happen of difference between them.

Matterazzo, a quilt, or also a mat for a bed. Riuscir un matterazzo, i. e. riuscir una persona ignorante anche vile, scherzando col vocabolo matto, et il matterazzo, cosa vile, to prove a quilt, viz. to prove a silly coxcomb, also a poor sneak, subject to be trampled on by any body, alluding to matto, a fool, and matterazzo, a mat for a bed.

Mataffa, a skean of threed, or yarn. * Riuscir una mataffa, che farebbe difficile trovarne il bandine, i. e. riuscire un' intrico tanto grande, che farebbe difficile trovarne il capo, to prove a skean of silk, the end of which is difficult to be found, viz. to prove a confused business, and difficult to find out the end of it, a Sea deeper than one can fathom. Riuscir una mataffa di diversi lini, i. e. riuscir un miscuglio di diverse cose, una confusione, ò babilonia, to prove a skean of several yarns, viz. a confusion, or galamofry. * Saper truovar il bandolo della mataffa, i. e. saper riuscire di qual si voglia intrapresa, to know how to find the end of the skean, viz. to be able to come off in any undertaking.

Matematica, the knowledge of Mathematicks. Haver studiato la Matematica, i. e. haver dato in matterie e pazzie, scherzando col vocabolo matto, che vuol dir pazzo, ò follo, e dicefi così per strambotto, ò capriccio, to have studied the Mathematicks, viz. to have given ones mind to fooleries, and fopperies, alluding to matto, a fool, and this is spoken in drollery, not in the least to disparage that noble Art.

Mattematico, a Mathematician. Esser un Mattematico in prospettiva, i. e. un matto in apparenza, to be a Mathematician in prospect, viz. to

be a fool in appearance. Esser un Mattematico affatto, i. e. un matto spacciato, scherzando tuttavia come si è accennato col vocabolo matto, e senza verun smacco dell'arte Mattematica, to be a Mathematician altogether, viz. an absolute fool; quibbling still with matto, a fool, as hath been already hinted, to have over-studied himself into folly.

Matrigna, a Step-mother, or Mother in Law. * Far volti di Matrigna, i. e. riguardar in cagnesco, to make Step-mothers faces, viz. to look doggedly on one; the Latin says, Est mihi namque domi Pater, est injusta Noverca. * Pianger alla morte, e sepolcro della matrigna, i. e. saper dissimulare, e finger di piagnere, to weep at a Mother in Laws Funeral, viz. to know how to dissimble, to mourn in sack and claret.

Matrimonii, Marriages, or Matches. Esser cozzone di matrimonii, i. e. per ischerzo un roffiano, to be a Match-maker, viz. in drollery, to be a pimp, or bawd; the French say, Il y a des petits mariages, tant tenu, tant payé, the English say, a wife for a month.

Matrana, Laziness. * Andar a cercar matrana, i. e. andarsene a riposare, anche darli bon tempo, to go seek out laziness, viz. to lay one down, and rest, also to live at ones ease; the English say, to go to bed, to see whether they can find morning.

Mattei, the proper name of an Illustrious Family. Esser de' Mattei, i. e. esser della razza de' matti, scherzando col vocabolo matto, per via di strambotto, to be of the Family of the Mattei, viz. to come of the race of fools, alluding to matto, which signifies a fool, and as in drollery one would do with the Right Honourable Family of the Hastings in England: I am none of the Hastings, relating to forward pease.

Mattea, a mad, or giddy humour. Dondolar la mattea, vide menar il can per l'ala.

Mattina, the morning. * Levarsi la mattina alle fedici hore, i. e. levarsi tardi assai, to rise in the morning about sixteen of the clock, viz. to rise late, for then the Sun is at a great height, beginning to count one at Sun-set; the English say, to rise about nine a-clock, day, or day not. * Ricercar o dimandar a quant' hore di giorno si fa mattina, i. e. dimandar spropositi, to ask at what time of day it is morning, viz. to ask simple, and impertinent questions.

Matti, fools, or mad men. Andar dove vanno i savi et i matti, i. e. andar a la giustitia, anche morire, to go were wise men and fools go, viz. before a Judge, also to the grave.

Mattiolo, the proper name of an Herbalist. Haver studiato il Mattiolo, i. e. haver fatto pazzie, scherzando pure col vocabolo matto, to have studied Mattiolo, viz. to have plaid the fool; still quibbling as before, with matto, a fool.

Matto, a fool, or a mad man. * Dar nel matto, i. e. far pazzie, to have a touch of folly, viz. to play the fool. * Esser matto tredici mesi dell' anno, i. e. esser matto sempre, to be a fool thirteen months in the year, viz. to be always a fool. Esser matto di sette corte, i. e. matto da là de' matti, in superlativo grado, to be a fool of seven bakings, viz. to be a refined fool, an arch fool, the which is also spoken of a woman. Esser sul caval del matto, i. e.

far pazzie, to ride on a fools horse, viz. to play foolish tricks and pranks. * Far il matto per haver buon tempo, i. e. far il matto per non pagar la gabbella, to play the fool a purpose to live a merry life, viz. to play the fool, that one might pay no custome; for fools are usually exempt from all forfeitures and payments. * Haver vena di matto, i. e. esser nato con quella vena, to have a vein of a fool, viz. to be born a fool, to have had a knock in the cradle, else to have a soft place in ones head, to be born with the simples.

Matronato, the Street. * Non poter passeggiar il matronato, i. e. starsene ritirato, non poter comparire per paura de' ereditori, not to be able to walk the streets, viz. to lye in, to play least in sight, for fear of Serjeants, or bums-bayliffs, or otherwise to walk in Middleton's pipes.

Maura, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse il Maura, i. e. andar e tornar bestia, to say as Maura did, viz. to go, and return an Animal; the Latin says,

Lutetias stolidum si quis transmittit asellum, Si fuit hic asinus, non ibi fiet equus.

Mazza, a beetle, mallet, or club. * Guidar la mazza, i. e. dar delle bastonate, to guide the beetle, or mallet, viz. to cudgel, or bastonade one. * Menar la mazza tonda, i. e. dare, senza sparagnar persona alcuna, to use the mallet roundly, viz. to lay about one with a cudgel, or mallet, without sparing any body. Mandar alla mazza, i. e. mandar al macello, to send to the mallet, viz. to send to the slaughter-house, to be the ruine of any one. Menar uno alla mazza, i. e. tradir alcuno, menandolo in luogo dove sia ammazzato, to lead one to the mallet, viz. to betray any one, having him in a place where he may be murdered. Metter troppo mazza, i. e. andar troppo innanzi nel parlare, con pericolo d'esserne ripreso, to put too much of the mallet, viz. to be too forward in speaking. * Trar la mazza dietro alla lippa, i. e. il amico dietro alla mania, to cast the cat-sick after the cat, viz. the helve after the hatchet.

Mazza-buoi, an Ox killer. Esser un Mazza-buoi, i. e. un bravo, to be an Ox killer, viz. a ranter, a kill-cow.

Mazzate, blows with a mallet. Esserne vago come il can dele mazzate, i. e. esserne schivo, to be as ambitious of it, as a dog of blows with a mallet, viz. to be shy; the English say, as fond as a dog of whip.

Mecherino, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse Mecherino a suoi buoi, i. e. voi sete un paio di cativi buoi, to say as Mecherino said to his oxen, viz. ye are a couple of unlucky oxen.

Medaglia, a medall. Mostrar il roverscio della medaglia, i. e. mostrar il culo, to shew the reverse of the medal, viz. for one to shew his breech.

Medici, Physicians. * Cercar il mal come fanno i Medici, i. e. campare delle sciagure altrui, to seek mischief, as Physicians do, viz. to live by other folks harms, as necessity obligeth to do. * Dir come dicon i Medici, i. e. di nò, e far di sì, cio è nel pigliar la lor mercede, to say as Physicians do, viz. no, and take it, as relating to their fee, as maids are said to do.

Medico, a Physician. * Dir come disse quel Medico, che tirava la poliza a sorte, i. e. Dio te la mandi buona, to say as a certain Physician, who pull'd a bill out of his pocket, as by chance, viz pray God it be lucky. Dir come disse quel Medico, i. e. anche da qua s'hà da fare, to say as a certain Physician did, viz. here is work to be had too. * Far la mula del Medico, i. e. aspettar uno all'uscio fin che torni fuori, to play the Physicians mule, viz. to stay for one at the door, till he come forth. * Haver ciera di Medico, i. e. haver ciera buona, to have the look of a Physician, viz. to have a good and comely presence, a cheerfull look, able to revive the Patient.

Mela, an apple. Saper discernere la mela dal perfico, i. e. haver buon giudicio, to know how to distinguish between an apple and a peach, viz. to have a good judgment, to be no fool.

Mele, Honey, also the plural of mela. * Adoprar il mele e l'oglio, i. e. andar colle buone, to use honey and oyl, viz. to use fair means. Adoprar la zucca del mele, i. e. dar buone parole, to make use of the honey-guard, viz. to give good words. * Cercar del mele brusco, i. e. cercar l'impossibile, ò cose contrarie, to seek for sour honey, viz. to look for impossibilities, or contraries. * Dar le mele e'l finocchio, i. e. servirsi di tutti i modi, to serve in apples and fennel, viz. to use all means, even circumstantial. Dormir con le mele, i. e. dormir sopra'l tavolato, to sleep with apples, viz. on the floor, as apples in an apple-loft. * Voler insegnar all'orso a leccar il mele, to undertake to teach a bear to lick honey. Voler condir l'assenzo col mele, i. e. cercar cose spropositate, e quasi che impossibili, voler riconciliare nemici mortali, to offer to preserve wormwood with honey, viz. to go about doing of any thing preposterously; and not likely, to reconcile mortal enemies.

Melone, a Muskmillion. * Haver del melone, i. e. esser un gnocco, un ignorante, to have a touch of the muskmillion, viz. to be but a silly gull, the French say, un badin, un sot. * Saper conoscere il melone dal pesco, as Saper conoscere le mele dal perfico. * Tirar al melone, i. e. in sentimento sporco, tirar alla Sodomia, to affect a melon, viz. in an obscene sense, to affect Sodomy.

Melonara, a Muskmillion plot. Cercar ben per la melonara, i. e. cercar diligentemente, pescar al fondo, to seek well all over the muskmillion plot, viz. to seek diligently, and narrowly, to sift, and scrutiny any thing.

Membro, a mans yard. Haver perso il membro co' sonagli, i. e. esser stato castrato alla Turchesca, cio è, rasa campagna, come gl'Eunuchi del Gran Signore, to have lost both yard and hangers, viz. to have been guelt after the Turkish fashion, as the Grand Signiors Eunuchs are, that nothing is left them.

Memoria, Memory. Dar la memoria a rimpendulare, i. e. haver triste et infame memoria, to send ones memory to be new vamp'd, viz. to have a base treacherous memory.

Menta, the herb mint, also a mans yard. Haver ben bene della menta nel suo giardino, i. e. esser un buggiardo, scherzando col vocabolo, mentire, e menta pianta, anche esser ben fornito di membro genitale, scherzando col vocabolo Latino,

mentula, to have a great deal of mint in ones garden, viz. to be a liar, quibling with the Latin word mentiri, to lye, and menta, the herb mint, also to be well hung, quibling with the Latin word mentula, a mans privy member.

Mente, the mind. Saperla à mente, i. e. saperla a memoria, ricordarsene, to know it in ones mind, viz. to remember it. Sotto biondi capegli haver canuta mente, i. e. esser giovane savio, under fair hair, to have a hoary mind, viz. to be a wise and prudent young man.

Menterappoli, the proper name of a man. Haver la lancia di Menterappoli in mano, i. e. starli infra due pericoli, concioche ella fosse pontura d'ambidue li capi, to have Menterappoli's lance in hand, viz. to be betwixt two dangers, in as much as that lance was spear'd at both ends.

Mentuccia, as Menta.

Mercadante, a Merchant. Far orecchie da Mercadante, i. e. non badare molto a quanto si dice, to make Merchants ears, viz. not to mind much what any body says, in at one ear, and out at the other, as usually they do upon the Place, unless on business of concernment.

Mercato, a Market. * Darla per un mercato disfatto, i. e. quasi che per niente, per un frullo, to give it for a broken market, viz. to sell it for a bit of bread, for nothing; the French say, Marché donné. * Esser furbo di mercato, i. e. esser borsaruolo, to be a market rogue, viz. a cut-purse. * Farli discosto dal mercato, i. e. mostrarli nuovo, e finger di non saper di che si tratti, to make ones self far from the market, viz. to seem a novice, and to make as though one knew not what one were about. * Guastar il mercato, i. e. non esser d'accordo, to spoyl the market, viz. not to agree. * Haverne havuto buon mercato, i. e. haverne havuto buon patto, esser riuscito bene, to have had a good market of it, viz. to have come off well in any contract, or bargain. * Innamorarsi sopra ogni mercato, i. e. innamorarsi d'ogni donna che si vegga, to be in love on every market, viz. to fall in love with every woman one sees. * Lasciarsi vender in un mercato, i. e. non saper intender la lingua del paese ove la persona si ritruovi, to suffer ones self to be sold in a market, viz. not to understand the language of the Country where one chances to be in.

Mercede, a reward. * Toccar la mercede secondo i meriti, i. e. ò ben, ò mal che si habbia fatto, haver la compensa, to have the reward according to ones merits, viz. well, or ill, to have had justice done one.

Mercurio, the heathen God Mercury, also Quick-silver. * Esser congelator di Mercurio, i. e. esser un Alchimista, to be a congelor of Mercury, viz. to be a Chymist. * Haver le ali di Mercurio, i. e. esser velocissimo nel corso, to have Mercuries wings, viz. to be extraordinary swift in running.

Merda, dung, or a sirreverence. Far come la merda, i. e. montata in scanno, ò che la puzza, ò che la fa danno, e dicefi d'un villano rifatto, to do as a sirreverence, viz. when it is mounted on a stool, either it stinks, or drops down again, and this is spoken of an upstart clown.

Merendone, a gorbely, an idle fellow. Esser un merendone, i. e. uno che faccia la vita di Mi-

chelaffo, cid è di mangiare, bere et andare à spasso, to be a gorbelly, viz. one who doth nothing but eat and drink, and sport away his time, as Michelaffo was said to do.

Meridiano, the south, or noon-tide. Haver passato il meridiano, i.e. haver passato la metà dell'età, to have past the south, or noon-tide, viz. to have liv'd out the half of his daies, the best part of his life.

Merli, Black-birds. Haver il tempo de' merli, i.e. haver il miglior tempo del Mondo, to have the black-birds season, viz. to have the finest time on't in the World.

Merlo, a Black-bird. * Conofcer il merlo dallo stornello, i.e. haver buon giuditio, esser accorto, to know a black-bird from a stare, viz. to have a good judgment, to be wary, and by way of parallel in drollery, to know a P-- from a Partridge. * Dir come disse il merlo, i.e. son sicuro Domine che son uscito del verno, to say as the black-bird once said, viz. I am certain winter is over with me, as much as if one should say, I have got up May-hill now.

Merlino Coccaia, the proper name of a man, but suppos'd. * Dir come disse Merlin Coccaia, i.e. ad malos passos honora compagnos, questo fù quel Poeta benchè di nome travestito, che scrisse le Macheroneide in imitazione di Virgilio, mà in burlesco, Volgare e Latino misticato insieme, to say as Merlino Coccaia said, viz. at an ill passage, give thy companion the way; this was that Poet that wrote the Macheroneides, in imitation of Virgil, but in a drolling stile.

Mescere, to mingle. * Cominciare a mescere, i.e. metter sù un' hosteria, concioche si hà da credere, che gl'hosti mescolino il vino con l'acqua, to begin to mingle, viz. to set up a Tavern, for it is to be suppos'd, or believ'd, that Vintners do put water into their wine to eke it, or mingle other tramperry amongst it. * Lasciar mescere a ranocchi, i.e. non voler bere vino temperato, volerlo schietto senz'acqua, e dicefi da' buoni compagni, to let the frogs mingle water, viz. not to be willing to drink any wine that hath water in't, but pure and clean, as it came from the grape; let frogs drink water if they will, for my part, i'll have none; this is spoken by good fellows, on the contrary, the Latin says, ranis vinum infundis.

Mesci, pour in, or pour out. Farla prima di poter dir, mesci, i.e. farla in un momento di tempo, in un baleno, ò batter d'occhio, to do it before you can say, pour in, viz. to do it in a trice, before you can say what's this, in the twinkling of an eye.

Mescolino, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse Mescolino da Siena, chi asino è, e cervo esser si crede, al saltar del fosso se n'avvede, to say as Mescolino of Siena said, who is an asse, and thinks himself a stag, at the leaping of the ditch, will find the difference.

Mesi, Months. Lasciar andar sei mesi per mezz'anno, i.e. lasciar andar le cose al solito, lasciar correr l'acqua alla china, to let six months pass for half a year, viz. to let things take their natural course.

Messa, the Roman Sacrifice of Mass. Voler Messa da cacciatore, i.e. voler messa corta, concioche li cacciatori si levino a buon hora, e non

volendo andar a la caccia, prima d'haver sentito messa, principiata, non vedon l'hora che sia finita, però la vorriano corta, onde dicefi messa da cacciatore, to desire a hunting mass, viz. a short mass, forasmuch as hunt-men rise betimes in the morning, and not being willing to go to their sport before they have heard mass, when it is begun once, they could wish it were done, therefore they wish for as short a mass as may be, and thence it came to be call'd a hunting mass.

Messe, the plural of Messa. * Giocar le messe de' lor padri, i.e. giocarsi via per fin all'anima, giocarle lascite de' lor padri, che son state donate a posta alla Chiesa per beneficio dell'anime loro, to play away their Ancestors masses, viz. at gaming, to play away ones very soul, to play away the Legacies and Donations which have been bequeathed to the Church, for the benefit of their souls. * Non saper mezze le messe, i.e. esser un prete ignorante, e che non sà nè dir, nè far l'ufficio suo, not to know half the masses, viz. to be an ignorant Priest, a John lack-Latin, and who knows neither how to say, or do his office; the French say, prestre qui ne scait la moitié de son breviaire.

Messere, a Master, also taken for ones breech. * Andar Messere, e tornar sere, to go a Master, and return a sir, viz. to decline, and retrograde, to grow worse and worse, from a Master of Arts, to come to be but a Bachelor. * Dir ad alcuno peggio che Messere, i.e. villaneggiare alcuno, e dirgli peggio che'l suo nome, to say worse than breech to one, viz. to revile one, and call one out of his name. * Fregarfi il Messere colla camiscia altrui, i.e. far come la scimia, che cava le castagne dal fuoco colla zampa della gatta, to wipe ones breech with another bodies shirt, viz. to do as the ape doth, which pulls out the chefnuts out of the fire with the cats paws. * Voler il cuscino sotto al Messere, i.e. voler star aggiato e con tutte le sue commodità, to desire a cushion for his breech, viz. to desire ones ease, and all conveniences possible.

Messia, the Messias. Aspettar con premura, come fanno i Giudei la venuta del Messia, to wait earnestly, as the Jews do for their Messias.

Messio, a Messenger. Perder il messio e'l Imbasciatore, i.e. aspettar il ritorno, ò risposta indarno, to lose both messenger and Ambassador, viz. to expect a return, or an answer in vain, to send messenger after messenger, to no purpose.

Mestiere, a Trade, or Craft. * Non esser mestiere da strapazzare, i.e. non esser mestiere da far all'imprescia, anzi adaggio e commodamente, e dicefi principalmente del mangiare, not to be a crade to be abus'd, viz. that it is not a business to be done in haste, but leisurely, and by degrees, and this chiefly is spoken of falling to ones meat at table. * Strapazzar il mestiere, i.e. arrivare e soperchiare chi che sia nella mercantia, ò altro, to abuse the craft, viz. to over-reach one in any commodity, or bargain.

Mestola, a Ladle. Haver la mestola in mano, i.e. haver l'occasione per lo ciuffetto, to have the ladle in hand, viz. to have fortune by the fore-top.

Metà, the half part, or moytie. * Bisognare sbatterne la metà, i.e. quando alcuno hà detto assai

affai più di quel che è veramente, ovvero dimanda molto più di quello che gli si deve, b'ogna sbatterne la metà, *to be necessitated to bate the half*, viz. *when any one hath spoken far more than what is truly so, or demands a great deal more than is his due, bate half*.

Metafora, *a Metaphor*. Parlar sotto metafora, i. e. parlar copertamente, e con misterio, *to speak by metaphor*, viz. *to speak mystically, by riddles*; the English say, *by craft*.

Mezzana, o mezz'aere, *in the middle of the air*. * Dar a mezz'aere, i. e. tener la strada di mezzo, *to keep in the middle air, or region*, viz. *to keep the medium way, the golden mean*; the Latin says, *inter utrumque volare*. * Starfene a mezzaria, i. e. starfene in forsi, in dubio, *to stand in the middle air*, viz. *to be in doubt, or a quandary*.

Mezzo di, *mid day, or noon*. Far vedere a che hora suona mezzo di, i. e. insegnare ad alcuno il procedere, *to teach one at what time of the day noon is*, viz. *to shew one manners, or breeding*.

Micca, *a shot, or reckoning*. Voler pagar tutta la micca, i. e. far lo splendido, *to be willing to pay all the reckoning*, viz. *to be noble, and splendid*.

Miccianza, *a medly, also a bitter sallad*. Effer meglio disposto a ricever la mala miccianza, i. e. disse Marco Lombardo del Conte Ugolino di Pisa, quando era nella sua maggior felicità e stato, *to be so much the better dispos'd to receive the bitter salad*, viz. *so said Marcus Lombardus of Count Ugolino of Pisa, when he was in his greatest felicity, and pitch of prosperity*.

Michelasso, *the proper name of a man*. Far il mestiere di Michelasso, i. e. mangiare, bere, et andar a spasso, *to live the life of Michelasso*, viz. *to eat, drink, and go about his pleasure, to be a lazy, loitering companion*.

Mida, *the proper name of a man*. Effer più misero che Mida, i. e. che si scaldava al fumo de' stronzi, per non haver a comprat legna, altri dicono che arrostita le lumache al fumo de' stronzi, *to be as great a miser, or muck-worm, as Mida*, viz. *who would warm himself at the smook of a fire-reverence, to save fewell, others say that he would roast snails at the smook of burnt turds*.

Midollo, *marrow, or pish*. Venir al midollo, i. e. venir alla sostanza del negotio, *to come to the marrow*, viz. *to come to the main point of a business*.

Mietitore, *a mower, or reaper*. Bere da mietitore, i. e. bere con sete quasi che spasmata, *to drink like a mower, or reaper*, viz. *to drink with an excessive thirst*; the French say, boire come un chasseur, also boire come un trou.

Migliaccio, *a haggas of millet, and hogs blond*. Render migliaccio per torta, i. e. render il contra-cambio, anche cacciar la vendetta, *to render haggas for tart*, viz. *to have made a requital, to have return'd as good as one had receiv'd, also to revenge ones self*.

Miglia, *Miles*. Voler giudicar di longi mille miglia, con la veduta corta d'una spanna, i. e. voler intraprendere cose da là della portata, *to offer to judge at a thousand miles distance, with a sight that is but a span long*, viz. *to undertake to do*

things which are above ones reach, or comprehension.

Miglio, *the grain millet*. Effer come un gran di miglio a cento passere, i. e. poco fuor di modo, *to be like a grain of millet among an hundred sparrows*, viz. *to too little, in conscience, what's a hare amongst a kennel of hounds*; the Latin says, *quid inter tanros*.

Mignatte, *Leeches*. Appiccarci come le mignatte, i. e. fare lo scrocco, e mangiar sempre alle spalle del compagno, *to fasten like leeches*, viz. *to live sharkingly, as a hanger on*; the Latin says, *ex aliena vivere quadra*.

Milano, *the City of Milan in Lombardy*. * Effer come il Domo di Milano, i. e. che mai si finisce, sempre ci resta qualche cosa da fare, *to be like the Cathedral of Milan*, viz. *never finish'd, alwaies something to be done to it*; the English say, *Pauls work*. * Pagar della vincita di Milano, i. e. di cose a venire Dio sa quando, *to pay with the hope of the conquest of Milan*, viz. *to pay with remote, and improbable hopes*.

Millanterie, *brags*. Dir millanterie, i. e. far il ciarlatano, *to make his brags*, viz. *to play the Mountebank*, *to talk of things done beyond the Moon*.

Mille, *a thousand*. * Effer furbo alle mille, i. e. furbissimo, sbirro vecchio, *to be a rogue of a thousand*, viz. *to be arch, an egregious catchpole, or an old setter*. * Star in sul mille, i. e. tener fuffiego, e grandezza, *to stare on a thousand*, viz. *to carry it high, to keep state and distance*; the French say, *trencher du grand*.

Milza, *the spleen*. Patir il mal di due milze, i. e. effer gravida, *to be sick of two spleens*, viz. *for to be with child*.

Minchia, *the proper name of a man*. Dir come disse il Minchia, i. e. detto fatto, *to say as Minchia said*, viz. *no sooner said, but done*.

Minestra, *Pottage*. * Effer tutta una minestra, i. e. effer tutta fava, tutt'una cosa, poco differenziata, *to be all one pottage*, viz. *to be one and the same thing, or but with a small difference*. * Dar cara minestra, i. e. far pagar salata ogni cosa, *to give one dear pottage*, viz. *to make one pay sawce for anything*. * Far prima la minestra per se, i. e. servirsi da se imprima, *to dish out ones own pottage first*; the English say, *to christen ones own child first*. Far la minestra prima per se, e poi per gli altri, i. e. saper far le parti come si deve, *to serve pottage first for ones self, then for others*, viz. *to know how to share, to be ones own carver*. * Guastar la minestra, *as Guastar l'incanto*. * Mangiar bene la sua minestra, i. e. haver buon appetito, *to eat up ones pottage hastily*, viz. *to have a good stomach*. * Riuscir una brutta minestra, i. e. riuscir un brutto negotio, e difficile da condurre a buon fine, *to prove a fowl mess of pottage*, viz. *difficult to be brought to a period*; the English say, *we shall have a fowl house*. Riuscir un'altra minestra, *as Effer un altro par di maniche*. Riuscir carne e minestra insieme, i. e. far il maggior pro che si possa mai desiderare, *to prove meat and pottage at once*, viz. *to prove to ones wishes*; the English say, *meat, drink, and cloath*.

Mio, *mine*. Haver dato nel mio, i. e. haver alcuno messo a campo un argomento grato al fuo

antagonista, e che l'havesse a menadira sopra ogni altro, *to have light on mine, viz. for any one to have started an argument, welcome to his adversary, and which he hath ad unguem above any other: There I am for you.*

Mirandola, *the proper name of a place.* Andar il di alla Mirandola, e la notte a Corpi, *i. e. andar a Corpi, luoco così detto, per rubare, doppo esser stato alla Mirandola di giorno, a lavorare, o far altro, to go in the day time to Mirandola, in the night time to Corpi, viz. to steal at Corpi, a place so call'd, in the night, having been in the day time at Mirandola at work, or about something else.*

Mirra, *the proper name of a man.* Dir come il Mirra, *i. e. a cosa per cosa, piano, to say as Mirra said, viz. one thing after another, soft, by degrees.*

Mischio, *a mixture.* Far il mischio sul grappuglio, *i. e. e dicefi del gallo, e per metafora poi d'ogni altro animale, to make a mixture after the scrape, viz. to tread as a cock, and by metaphor, the act of venery in any creature.*

Miserere, *the one and fiftieth psalm, or the psalm of Mercy.* * Affogarsi in un Miserere, *i. e. affogarsi presto, to be drown'd in a miserere while, viz. to be drown'd quickly.* * Cantar il Miserere, *i. e. esser misero et avaro, per via di scherzo, anche star per morire, to sing Miserere, viz. to be a miser, a covetous wretch, also to be upon the point of dying.*

Misure, *measures.* Non riuscir alle misure, *i. e. esser cosa squisita e rara, difficile a trovarsi, not to prove to the measures, viz. for a thing to be rare, not to be had for love nor money.*

Mitria, *a Miser.* Meritar la Mitria de' Malfattori, *i. e. meritar d'esser scopato, concioche a tali che si frustano gli si mette loro in capo una cosa di cartone, fatta quasi che alla foggia di Mitria, con la scritta del delitto sopra, to deserve the Malfactors Miser, viz. to deserve to be whipt; forasmuch as unto such as are whipt, there is a thing clapt on their heads, of paste-board, made Miser fashion almost, with the inscription of their crime in Capitals.*

Mitridate, *the proper name of a man.* Truovarsi la memoria di Mitridate, *i. e. haver memoria sterminata e prodigiosa, to have Mitridates memory, viz. to have a most vast and prodigious memory.*

Moccinigo, *a coin in Venice.* Dispiacer come i Moccinighi a Preti, *i. e. piacer fuor di modo, e dicefi ironicamente, to dislike, as Priests do Moccenigo's, viz. to affect money extremely, and thus it is spoken ironically.*

Moccolo, *the snivel of ones nose, also the snuff of a candle.* Haver l'occhio a' moccoli, *i. e. guardar ben al fatto suo, to have ones eye on the snivels, also on candles ends, viz. to look to the main chance, to look narrowly to ones expences; the English say to that purpose, he will not part with the droppings of his nose.*

Modena, *the proper name of a City in Italy.* * Esser come il Potta di Modena, *i. e. che seminava le fave a cavallo, Potta vuol dire Podestà, o Governatore, anche far il serfacente, to be like the Maior of Modena, viz. who sowed his beans as he rid a horseback, to be a Nicodemus, or none of the*

wiser sort of people; also to dangle like some ignorant Maior. * Torre a menar l'orso a Modena, *i. e. intraprender una difficil impresa, to undertake to lead a bear to Modena, viz. to undertake a hard and difficult task; the Latin says, Durum cepisse provinciam.*

Modenese, *of, or belonging to Modena.* Haver del Modenese, *i. e. non esser geloso, esser un pò semplicciotto, e buonaccio, to have a twang of the Modenese, viz. not to be so jealous as other Italians are, to be a plain downright fellow.* Haver una maschera Modenese, *i. e. haver tutta la faccia impiastriciata di belletti, concioche a Modena si facciano di belle maschere, to have on a Modenese mask, viz. to have ones face all bedaw'd with paint: Modena is observ'd to have the best masks of Italy, or rather vizards, for disguises.*

Modi, *Ways.* Farla a due modi, *i. e. o per amor, o per forza, to do it two manner of waies, viz. either by fair means, or by foul.*

Moglie, *a Wife.* * Dir come quello che dava alla moglie col sacco, *i. e. sò ben io quel che mi fò, così solea dire a' popoli, che se ne ridevano, ma v'era dentro il vomero, to say as he that beat his wife with a sack, viz. I know well enough what I am doing, so would he say to the people that laugh'd at him, for therein was the coulter, or plowshare.* Dir come la moglie al marito, mettendogli un clistere, o servitiale con un coppo, *i. e. non sò s'andrà bene, to say as the wife said to the husband, who was giving him a glyster with a rough tile, viz. I cannot tell whether this will do.* * Haver tolto moglie per non istentar solo, *i. e. per haver compagnia nel male, to have taken a wife that one might not be miserable alone, viz. to have company in ones sorrow; the English say, for better, or for worse.* * Voler dar à la moglie per poterli meglio confessare, *i. e. darle accioche ella gli rinfaccia i suoi peccati, e mancamenti de' quali se ne potria esser scordato, e questo con buona gionta d'ingiurie e villanie, ma questo è un contrattar da fachino, da plebbeo e villano, to offer to beat his wife, that he might the better go to confession, viz. to strike her, that she might reproach him of all his faults, and sins, which he may have forgotten, which she will be sure to do with a sound peal of Billingsgate-language, but this is usual among Porters, and the baser sort of people, the tag-rag.*

Molinaio, *a Miller.* Pagarfi da Molinaio, *i. e. pagarfi da se, anche rubbare, to pay ones self like a Miller, viz. to pay ones own self, to stop for payment, also to steal, or bring grists to ones mill.*

Molini, *Mills.* Esser levati li molini, *i. e. gli asini trefcano, e si dice di quelli che ruzzano e smorbinano, for the mills to have left off grinding, viz. the asses are at play sporting among themselves, and this is spoken jeeringly of those that swagger and rant it in apparel, and other delights.*

Molino, *a Mill.* * Esser topo di molino, *i. e. furbo bene, to be a mill-monse, viz. a cunning, crafty snap.* Esser sestrato il molino, *as Esser levati li molini.* * Far il ritorno che fà dal molino il grano, *i. e. esser stato ben ben battuto, to come back, as corn from the mill, viz. to have been soundly beaten.* * Haver molino che macina d'ogni

ni forte di grand, i. e. haver una bocca che mangia d'ogni sorte di vivande, *to have a Mill that grinds any kind of corn, viz. a mouth that will eat of any thing, nothing comming amiss, as we say also of a hog.*

Molinello, *a small petty Mill.* Haver tavola à molinello, i. e. haver le cose che gli passino bene, tratto dal gioco del Molino, nel quale s'adopra nove tavole, per parte, e quando uno fa Molino à vento, sempre che mena le tavole, ne toglie una al compagno, e così facilmente vince il gioco, *to have a Table-man for a petty Mill, viz. to have all things succeed and fadg to hearts content; taken from a Game called the Mill, in which, nine Table-men are us'd of each side, and when one makes Mill with the wind as he is a bearing his own men, he takes one off from his Adversaries table, and so comes easily to win the game.*

Mo'to, *Much.* Saper molto, i. e. parlando ironicamente, saper poco ò niente, *to know much, viz. ironically spoken, to know little or nothing at all.*

Momo, *the proper name of a Man, the noted Slanderer.* Esser Caporale della sbirraglia di Momo, i. e. esser un gran maldicente, *to be Corporal of all Momus his Serjeants, viz. a Slanderer and a main Catchpole.*

Mona, *an Ape, also a womans Comodity.* Pigliar la mona, i. e. pigliarsi stizza ò colera, anche in sentimento sporco, tastar una femina, *to take the Ape, viz. to vex, fret, and fume as an Ape doth; also obscenely, to grope a wench.*

Mona-finocchia, *a goody Flatterer.* Far la Mona-finocchia, i. e. adulare & infinocchiare per interesse, *to play the goody Flatterer, viz. to sooth and flatter one up for by ends.*

Moncherini, *such as have arms without hands.* Dir come quel de' moncherini, i. e. alle mani & in ischerzo, *to say as one who had arms but no hands, viz. hands here, hands here; and this jeeringly.*

Mondo, *the V^rorld.* Esser femina del mondo, i. e. esser puttina, *to be a woman of the world, i. e. a V^rhore.* Esser la bontà del mondo, i. e. non saper far invenie, nè star fulli convenevoli, *to be the goodress of the World, viz. to be a plain, down right, well meaning person, to have no skill in Complements, and fine finical language.* Esser la gentilezza del mondo, i. e. la medesima gentilezza, l'istessa Cortesia, *to be the Civility of the who'e world, viz. to be Civility and Curtesie it self.* Esser stato sempre, da poi che il mondo è mondo, i. e. ab eterno, *to have been alwayes, ever since the world began, viz. from everlasting.* Haver il mondo e'l matto, i. e. haver quanto si desidera, *to have the world and a fool, viz. to have what heart can wish for, to have the world in a string, at will.* Lasciar andar il mondo in gelatina, i. e. pigliarsi tutti i gusti di questo mondo, *to let the world dissolve into a gelly, viz. to take all the p^reaure this world can afford.* Non saper in qual mondo la persona si sia, i. e. esser in estasi, e strabigliare, anche esser stordito, e mezzo fuori di se per qualche romore, *not to know in what world a body is in, viz. to be in an extasse, in a maze; also to be as it were out of ones wits upon any sudden rumor.* Non saper se fosse al Mondo, i. e. esser ignoran-

tissimo, *not to know whether one were so much a in the world, viz. to be most ignorant.* * Pigliarsi il mondo come ei viene, i. e. non fi dar fastidio di niente, *to take the world as it comes, viz. to take no thought nor care of any thing.* Pigliarsi il mondo a stracco, i. e. pigliarsi troppi fastidii intorno alle cose di questo mondaccio, *to take the world wearisomly, viz. to take too much care about the things of the world.* * Raccontar cose dell' altro mondo, i. e. cose stravaganti, sogni, e da non credere, *To relate things of the other world, viz. extravagant stories, dreams, Romances, past belief.* * Star al mondo à piggione, i. e. star per morire, ò sgombrare nell' altro mondo, e dicesi anche di chi virtuosamente strapazzi le cose mondane non ci volendo fermare, *to be a Tenant at will in the world, viz. to be near ones end, ready to dye, ready to remove into the other world, also meant of such as live virtuously, and despise the vanities of this world, not intending to stay by them.*

* Truovar il mondo mal partito, perche a chi troppa, & a chi troppo poca parte n'è toccata, *to find the world ill divided, viz. some to have had too great, some to small a share; as one said drolingly, Dividatur aequaliter, some all, some none.* * Veder il mondo alla roverscia. *Idem.* Voler il mondo à suo modo. i. e. signoreggiare, *to have the V^rorld at will, viz. to Lord it and domineer.* Voler questo mondo e l'altro, i. e. voler cose quasi che impossibili, *to desire to enjoy this world, and the next, viz. to desire things almost impossible, to have unreasonable desires.*

Mondualdo, *a Tutor.* Non haver bisogno di Mondualdo, i. e. saper dir il fatto suo senza verun mezzano, *not to have need of a Tutor, viz. to have no need of a spokes-man, to be able to manage ones own business ones self.*

Monello, *a canting Rouge.* Esser un pratico monello, i. e. furbo bene, *to be an old canting Rouge, viz. to be old dog at any Roguery.*

Moneta, *Money.* * Dar moneta senza conio, i. e. belle parole senza fatti, *to give many unstamped, viz. fair words but no deeds.* * Esser pagato di cativa moneta, i. e. esser stato pagato di ingratitudine d'ingiurie e strapazzi, *to be paid with ill money, viz. to be paid with ingratitude, with abuses and ill language.* Esser moneta tosa, i. e. il Dottor della necessità, senza leggi, senza lettere, un' ignorantone, scherzando colle lettere intorno alle monete, *to be clipt money, viz. a John Lack-latin, a profeft Dunce, the conceit in that is alluding to the letters which usually are about coyns.* Esser stato pagato d'una cativa moneta, i. e. esser stato pagato d'ingratitudine, *to have been paid with ill money, viz. to have been paid with ingratitude, also with a vengeance, with a witness.* * Far moneta falsa per alcuno, i. e. amar alcuno svisceratamente a segno di voler arrischiare la vita per esso, *to make false money for one, viz. to hazard a hanging for one; the English use to say in the contrary sence, I do not love such a one so well as to be hang'd for him.* * Pagar di moneta morta, i. e. con belle parole & cativi fatti, *to pay with dead money, viz. with fair words, but contrary performance.* * Voler spendere la moneta per quel che ella vale, i. e.

voler far quel conto delle persone, che elle meritano, *to be willing to spend money to its value, viz. to make that account and esteem of persons which their merits doth challenge.*

Montagna, *a Mountain or Peak.* * Esser Cittadin di montagna, *i. e. esser Zottico & Plebbeo, to be a Citizen of the mountain, viz. a meer Boor, or wild Citizen.* * Intraverir come a' zuffoli di montagnai, *come a' Piffari di Mantoua, to happen as unto the Fiddlers or Howboys on the mountain, as unto the Howboys of Mantoua, vid. Mantoua; the Latin says: Captantes capti sunt, and the English say: To be caught as the dog was, who thought to go to breakfast, and went to hanging; to be frustrate in ones expectation.* Incominciare a fioccar in montagna, *i. e. venirne la verdura in giù, incominciare a canutire e far la barba bianca, to begin to snow upon the Alpes, viz. to begin to grow hoary, to have white hairs.*

Montata, *gotten up.* Essergli montata, *i. e. esser ito in colera, to be gotten up to him, viz. for choler to have overtaken and possesed one.*

Monte, *a Mountain or hill, also by Metaphor the stock at cards, or a bank of cash.* * Andar a monte, *i. e. andar per perso fra le scartate, che così si fa à Primera et altri giochi di carte, to go to the Mountain, viz. to go to the stock in the discard among the riff and cast cards, as is usual at Primera, and other games at cards.* * Esser gentile come gli sparagi da monte, *i. e. esser un villano zottico, to be gentle as Mountain Sparagus, viz. ruff, clownish, wild and untractable.* * Haverne dette un monte, *i. e. haver dette assai villanie & ingiurie, to have said a Mountain full, viz. to have spoken an Ocean of injuries and reviling terms.* Haverne in sul monte, *i. e. esser ricco, haver danari in banco, anco esser bianco dall' età, to have wherewithall on the Mountain, viz. to have monies in bank, also to be white all over through age.* As * Nevicar al monte, *as fioccar in montagna.*

Montecuccoli, *the proper name of a place, also of a person.* Far come la gallina di Montecuccoli, *i. e. che mangiava l'ovo prima che se lo facesse, to do as the hen of Montecuccoli, viz. which did eat up her egg ere she had well laid it, to squander an estate before one come to age, or at it.*

Montefalco, *the proper name of a place.* Esser testimonio di Montefalco, *i. e. testimonio appostato da giurar il falso, to be a witness of Montefalco, viz. a suborn'd witness, a Knight of the Post.*

Monteficale, *the proper name of a place, but suppos'd by way of drollery and quibb'e.* Passar sopra il Monteficale, *i. e. far l'atto carnale, scherzando col vocabolo fica, natura della donna, to pass over Monteficale, viz. to use carnal copulation with any woman; the English would say over the Mount-falcon, the allusion lies in fica, a woman's commodity.*

Monteforcoli, *the proper name of a place, both real and suppos'd.* * Esser da Monteforcoli, *i. e. meritar ben la forza, to be of Monteforcoli, viz. to deserve hanging, alluding to forca a gibbet; the English would say to that purpose, a Tiborn-bird, Gallows claims thy right.* * Voler esser anzi l'ultimo a tavola che il primo a Monteforcoli, *i. e.*

schifar le quistioni quanto più si puole, to desire to be the last at table, rather than the first at Monteforcoli, viz. to avoid quarrels and scuffles; the English, It's better to come at the latter end of a feast, than at the beginning of a fray.

Monte-mari, *Hills and Seas.* Racconrar monte-mari, *i. e. cose stravaganti e da non credere, to tell Mounts and Seas, viz. to tell extravagant stories not to be believ'd, Romances.* Recarsi l'monte-mari in capo, *i. e. sbagliare all'ingrosso, To have Mountains and Seas in his head, viz. to date and mistake grossly.*

Montemorello, *the proper name of a place.* * Darfi di Montemorello in capo, *i. e. farneticarsi, esser cervellino, e sbagliare in ogni cosa che s'intraprenda, to have much of Montemorello in his pate, viz. to be Phrenitical or Fanatical, and to have strange whims in the brain, also to be quite out of the way in any thing, the Latin says, toto celo errare.* * Esser come cercar i pesci in Montemorello, *i. e. cercar spopositi, e cose da non trovarsi mai, to be like the seeking of fishes in Montemorello, viz. to hunt after impossibilities.* * Far come le starnie di Montemorello, *i. e. che si pascevano di ruggiada, cio è di palabras, di ciancie, to be like Partridges of Montemorello, viz. which liv'd of the dew namely with words, with nothing, of empty air, as Larks of leeks.*

Montepeloso, *the proper name of a place, suppos'd, as one should say Hairy Mount.* Andar a Montepeloso, *as passar per Monteficale, the English would say over the Parsly bed.*

Monterappoli, *the proper name of a place.* Haver la lancia di Monterappoli, *i. e. che havea la punta da ciaschedun lato, to have a Monterappoli lance, viz. which was sharp at both ends.*

Monte ritondo, *a round Hill.* Passar per monte ritondo, *i. e. far il Sodomita, to pass by round Hill, viz. to prove a Sodomite.*

Monte-spertoli, *the proper name of a place, and suppos'd.* Esser da Monte-spertoli, *i. e. esser pratico assai, to be of Mount-spertoli, viz. an experienc'd man at any thing.*

Monte Venero, *the proper name of a place, and as Monteficale.*

Monti, *Mountains.* * Cozzar co' monti, *i. e. contrastar con chi più ne può, to but at Mountains, viz. to contest with those that are too hard, and above ones match.* * Haver passati i monti, *i. e. haver havuto il mal Francese, concioche per andar d' Italia in Francia per terra, si passino i monti, to have past the Mountains, viz. to have the French disease, to have travell'd for them; for as much as to get out of Italy into France by land, one must pass the Mountains or Alps.* * Prometter mari e monti, *i. e. cose grandi & irreuscibili, to promise Seas and Mountains, viz. to promise great and strange matters, and unlikely to come to pass, impossibilities.* * Veder da là da' monti, *i. e. veder perspicacissimamente, to see beyond the Mountains, viz. to have a quick and reaching eyesight; the English say, To see as far in a Milestone as another man; the Latin, Lynceo perspicacior.*

Montone, *a Mutton, Ram, or Tup.* * Dar il montone per istatico al cane, *i. e. assicurarsi di quello che è di già in nostro potere, to give a Mutton in pledge unto a Dog, viz. to make ones business*

business sure, though in ones power already. * Haver del montone, i. e. esser goffo e gnocco, to have a touch or bogo of the Mutton, viz. to be a kind of a Simpleton or Idiot. * Patir il mal del montone, i. e. la tosse e la febbre ad un tempo, to be sick of the Muttons disease, to have the fever and cough at one and the same time.

Montoni, Rams. Far come i montoni, i. e. slargarfi per dar maggior botta nel cozzare, che fanno, per urtarsi meglio, to do as Rams do, viz. retreat to give the greater stroak when they butt one at another.

Morano, the proper name of a place near Venice, and where glasses are chiefly made. Haver gioie di Morano, i. e. gioie false, concio che ivi si imitano le vere, to have Moran jewels, viz. false jewels, for there they counterfeit the right ones, as the English say, Saint Martins wares.

Moranese, of or belonging to Moran. Tirar alla Pastinaca Moranesa, i. e. compiacersi di membro posticcio, concio che ivi per burla e capriccio, da far rider le brigate, ne fanno di vetro, to affect a Moran parsnip, viz. to hanker after dildoes and such g'asses as in roguery the Gasmakers seem to make women to blow out of their iron tubes, as they are making their g'asses; the like is us'd in England, but learn'd first of the Moran men.

Morbino, Lust or Metal. Cavar il morbino i. e. reprimere la lascivia e petulantia ancora di chi che sia, to remove the lust, viz. to bring down and suppress ones metal when one is on the hot spur, also to abate and qualifie any bodies peevishness.

More, Mulberries. Dir come quel che mangiava more, i. e. subito, quanto prima, essendogli dimandate piu cose, ripose così ad un tratto, to say as he that eat mulberries, presently, being askt many questions at once.

Moro, a Moor. Esser negro come un moro, to be as black as a moor or gipsie.

Morsi, Biss. Dartrè morsi ad un faggiolo, i. e. pigliarsi gran fastidio di poca cosa, To bite thrice at a bean, viz. to make a great business of a matter of nothing, also, only to nibble at any thing, and not to proceed.

Morso, a Bit or snaffle. Roder il morso, i. e. arrabbiarsi di sdegno, to bite the bit, viz. to be raging mad of anger, thorowly vext.

Morire, to Die. Star più tosto a' patti di morire che, &c. to chuse rather to die than, &c.

Mortagna, the proper name of a place, and suppos'd. Esser andato a Mortagna, i. e. esser morto, to have gone his ways to Mortagna, viz. to be deceas'd, to have top'd over the perch, alluding to Morrie, death.

Mortara, as Mortagna.

Morte, Death. * Accarezzar la morte, i. e. quando un vecchio accarezza una fanciulla o donna giovane, to make much of death, viz. when an old man, a dotard, makes much of a girl, or any young woman. * Comprarsi la morte, i. e. procacciarsela da se, to buy ones own death, viz. to be necessary or author of ones own death. * Esser buono da mandar per la morte, i. e. esser un messo pigro, che stenti a tornare colla risposta, to be good to send for death, viz. to be a lazy

messenger, long a coming with an answer; the English call such a one, Tom Long the Carrier. Esser più giusto della morte, i. e. che non spargina nè Rè di Francia nè Rè di Spagna, to be more impartial than death, which spares neither King of France, nor yet of Spain spares nobody; the Latin says, Equo pulsat pede Pauperum tabernas, Regumque Turres. Esser stato a far i conti colla morte, i. e. esser stato spacciato da' medici, in procinto di morire, to have been making his accounts with death, viz. to have been given over by Physicians, to have been sick, at deaths dore.

* Far un pecto alla morte, i. e. esser scampato da qualche grave pericolo, to let a fart at death, viz. to have escap'd from some eminent danger. * Haver il morto in casa propria, e voler pianger quel d' un altro, i. e. badare più a' casi altrui, che alli proprii, to have a dead course in ones own house, and yet mourn for anothers elsewhere, viz. to mind more anothers bodies business than ones own. Haver carta dalla morte, i. e. saper di non haver à morire non ad un certo tempo, to have a ticket from death, viz. to know that one shall not die until such or such a time, to have as it were a reprieve from death.

* Induggiar la morte e'l pagamento, i. e. son due cose, che fitte ch' elle sono, la prima è senza riparo, e la seconda che poco, e però esser bene induggiarle, to delay death and payment, viz. two things, which when done, the one hath no remedy, and the other but little, therefore it is convenient to delay them; the language of flesh and blood speaking so. * Truovarsi il miglioramento della morte, i. e. meglioare doppo alcuna grave infirmità e poi subito morir-sene, to have deaths amendment, viz. after a huge fit of sickness, to mend, and then suddenly die upon't.

* Venirci i sudori e tratti della morte, i. e. star sul ponto di spirar l' anima, the pangs of death to come upon one, viz. to be ready to expire and give up the ghost. Venir dalla fossa e dimandar della morte, i. e. dimandar cose spropositate, e che non occorre à dimandarle, dimandar à chi meno ne sà, to come from a grave and enquire after death, viz. To ask impertinent questions, and from such as are not like'y so well to tell, as the person that asks; the English, this is to ask what a clock it is, when it strikes, or hath just done striking, and was present when it began to strike.

Voler accomodar il brodo doppo la morte, i. e. far le cose troppo tardi e fuor di tempo, to go about to prepare a broth after death, viz. to order business too late, and out of time. Voler saper di che morte s' hà da morire, i. e. voler saper troppo innanzi, to be willing to know what death one shall die of, viz. to be ambitious to know too much; the Latin says, Altum sapere. Voler mal di morte, i. e. odiare mortalmente, to wish one the evil of death, viz. to hate one mortally, or to death, with a perfect hatred; the Latin says, Noverculz odio odisse.

Morti, the Dead. * Contrafar i morti, i. e. dormir fodo, to counterfeit the dead, viz. to sleep soundly. * Dar l' incenso a' morti, i. e. far cosa troppo tardi, to give incense to the dead, viz. to do a business too late. * Far à dormir co' morti, as contrafar i morti. * Gettarsi fra' morti, i. e. sbigottirsi e mettersi in desperatione, to throw

ones self among the dead, viz. to be hared and amazed, to despair. * Ricordarsi i morti a tavola, i. e. raccordar cose dispiacevoli e fuor di ogni proposito e congiuntura, che non vengono a tempo, to remember the dead at table, viz. to mention and speak of things out of season, considering neither person, time, or place, also to speak from the purpose. * Voleffi gettar fra' morti, i. e. andar fallito, non poter aiutarfi, esser disperato, to offer to throw himself among the dead, viz. to break or fail among such as are desperately dead to the world.

Morto, a dead body, a Course, also deceased.

* Chiappar il morto, i. e. metter le mani fulli quattrini od altro, subito che la persona è morta, to fasten on the Course, viz. to lay hold of the deceased's money or wealth, presently, and as soon as ever the breath is out of the body, before any body else can come at it. * Esser il morto in sulla bara, i. e. esser in pronto da portarsi via, for the Course to be on the bear, viz. in readiness to be carried away, and to be gone. Esser morto in piedi, i. e. esser un cadavere vivo, massimo quand alcuno è amorbato od appestato di male, anche dicefi di chi muore combattendo, to be dead as one stands, viz. to be a living carcass, specially when plagu'd with diseases all over, also apply'd to such as die in batel. Esser più tramutato d'un morto, i. e. haver brutta ciera, to be more chang'd than one that is dead, viz. to have a very sad and gashly look. * Far risuscitar un morto, i. e. dar da mangiare cibo delizioso, to revive a dead body, viz. to give one to eat most delicious food, Deorum cibus, saith the Latin Nectar and Ambrosia.

* Guardar il morto, i. e. starfene zitto senza dir parola, to watch a Course, viz. to whist, and not to speak one word, to be one of few words. * Haver truovato il morto, i. e. haver truovato chi gli habbia lasciato gran facoltà e poderi, to have found a Course, viz. to have found one that hath left him a great estate by will; the English term it, A found box on the ear. * Mostar ad alcuno il morto in sulla bara, i. e. dar a dividere la verità manifestata, to shew one the dead body on the bear, viz. to show one the manifest truth, the dead body being also expos'd with the face open.

* Parlar ad un morto, i. e. parlar a chi non sente o non vuol sentire, to speak to a dead body, viz. to speak to one that cannot or will not hear. Piangere il morto, i. e. dolersi di non haver legati o lascite, anche finger di dolersi, doppo haver ricevuti di molti legati e lascite, to bewan the dead, viz. to be sorry that there hath not been any thing left one by legacy or otherwise, also to seem to mourn when a great estate hath been left one; To mourn in Sack and Clarret, say the English. Putir di morto, i. e. spuzzare, anche haver havuto qualche lascita, to stink of a Corpse, viz. to stink abominably, also to have had some legacy left him. * Suonar a morto, i. e. condolerfi, lamentarsi, to sound to the dead, viz. to condole and lament, to toll the bell. * Voler anzi che si dica, qui fuggi il tale, che qui resto morto il tale, to be willing rather that one should say, here one escap'd, than here died such a one; the English say, To sleep in a whole skin.

Mosca, a flie. * Aggirarsi come una mosca senza capo, i. e. haver il capo sbalordito, haver le

vertigini, to turn round as a flie without a head, viz. to be doz'd, dazy, to have the vertigo in ones brain. Andarsene come mosca senza capo, i. e. aggirarsi e non saper dove, to go like a flie without a head, viz. to rove one knows not whither.

* Conoscer la mosca nel latte, i. e. scuoprir ogni minimo mancamento o pecco in un' uomo dabbene, to discover a flie in a bowl of milk, viz. to discern and discover the least fault that is in an honest man. * Esser bianco come una mosca, i. e. nero nero, to be as white as a flie, viz. very black. Esser come la mosca del molino, i. e. che per esser infarinata, si credeva di esser il mugnaio, to be like the miller's flie, viz. being powder'd all over with meal, took her self to be the miller himself. Esser una mosca cavallina, i. e. che s'appicca talmente, che non si possa levar dalle spalle, e ci persegua, come fanno certe mosche i cavalli, e dicefi di certi Bravi Compagnoni spiantati, che s'attaccano a Compagni che hanno pur anche il modo, to prove a horse fly, viz. to hold so fast, as that it is mighty hard to get it off from ones body; and this is usually spoken of our Hectors, Ramers, or Hangers on, who being broke either by gaming, or whoring, stick close and hang upon those who have yet means and follow the trade. Esser più raro che una mosca bianca, i. e. esser rarissimo, e dicefi degli huomini dabbene, che siano tali, to be rarer than a white flie, viz. to be rare indeed, and usually apply'd to honest men; the English would say to such a purpose, They are thick sown, but they come thin up. Esser più importuna d'una mosca culaia, as mosca cavallina. * Far parer una mosca una gru, i. e. aggrandir le cose proprie, to make a fly seem like a crane, viz. to magnifie ones own things; to take ones own Geese to be Swans, the English would say to that purpose. Far salir la mosca al naso, i. e. esser montato il moscherino o la moschetta al naso, esser stizzato & in colera, for a fly to be gotten up to ones nose, viz. to be nettled, and peevishly angry, and to have taken pepper in the nose, as the English say. Far come la mosca d'oro, i. e. che doppo essersi aggirata un pezzo, v'è a ripolarsi sopra uno stonzuolo, e dicefi di quegli capricciosi, che non sanno mai truovar partito a modo loro, to do as the golden fly, viz. after having hover'd about a long while, at last to pitch upon a Sirreverence; spoken of such as are over curious in their matches, and at last light on a Courtier. * Giocar a mosca cieca, i. e. non veder il fatto suo, to play at blind fly, viz. at Hotcockles, not to see ones interest. * Haver mosca di mula, i. e. fastidio, to have a mule fly, viz. trouble, also as mosca cavallina. Haver paura d'un calcio di mosca, i. e. haver paura d'ogni minimo che, to be affraid of the kick of a fly, viz. to be affraid of the least matter that may be. * Menar la mosca cieca, i. e. parlar spropositatamente & alla balorda, to lead about a blind fly, viz. to speak at random, hab nab, what comes next, specially upon the account of slander. * Non haver quanto porta in piedi una mosca, i. e. non haver cosa che sia, not to have so much as a fly is able to carry on her feet, viz. not to have anything at all. * Parer una mosca affogata in un catin di latte, i. e. picciol errore o mancamento, e dicefi anche d'una bruna che veste di bianco, to seem

*seem a fly drown'd in a bowl of milk, viz. a small unconsiderable fault; also spoken of a brown woman in a white garment; the English say of a pale face with black eyes, Prunons in whitebroth. * Saper far i piedi ad una mosca, i. e. saperli ingegnare, e campare d' industria, to know how to set feet to a fly, viz. to live by ones wits, to pick out a living out of any thing; the French say, Vivre d'esprit. * Voler far d'una mosca un Leonfante, i. e. voler aggrandire le cose proprie, da là del dovere, to go about to make an Elephant of a fly, viz. to magnifie ones own affairs beyond reason, to stretch in a story that concerns ones own self.*

Mosca, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse il Mosca, i. e. cosa fatta capo hà, to say as Mosca said; a thing once done hath an end, also a business finish'd hath vent or dispatch.

Moscatello, Muskadin Wine, also fly blown. Bere vino moscatello, i. e. bere vino nel quale vi siano affogate dentro delle mosche, e che sia svanito, scherzando col vocabolo, mosca, animalletto, e moscatello, vino così detto, to drink muskadin wine, viz. wine in which flies have been drown'd in; flat dead wine, and that hath pawn'd God knows how long; quibling with Mosca a fly, and muskadin wine indeed.

*Mosche, flies. * Ammazzar le mosche per aria, i. e. haver il fiato che spuzzi e che appesti per fin all'aria, to kill flies in the air, viz. to have a stinking breath able to poison the very air. Andarsene la cosa in cacature di mosche, i. e. in niente, in fumo di pan caldo, to come to fly birds, viz. to come to nothing, to prove like the steam of new bread, which may seem, but really will never fill a mans belly. Arrostar le mosche, i. e. scacciarle con l'arrosto, così si chiama la ventaruola, ventaglio o caccia-mosche a tal proposito, to drive away flies with roft, viz. to fan them away with a roft, which in Florence signifies a large fly-flap. * Cavarli le mosche d'avanti il naso, anche far sua vendetta, i. e. levarsi e liberarsi dagl'impacci, to drive the flies off ones nose, viz. to rid ones self of hindrances, also to revenge ones self. Creder che le mosche sian cavalli armati, i. e. haver paura sterminata, to believe that flies are armed horse, viz. to be extremely afraid, to have a panick fear. * Esser più importuno che le mosche, i. e. esser fastidioso, to be more importunate than flies, viz. to be troublesome. Esser più rari che le mosche bianche, to be rarer than white flies. Esser geloso per fin delle mosche, i. e. esser geloso a maggior segno e dell'istessa aria, to be jealous ev'n of flies, viz. to be extreme jealous, jealous of the very air, as an English man also would say. * Far come le mosche, i. e. soffocarsi nel latte, servirsi male delle grazie di Dio, to do as flies do, viz. drown themselves in milk, to make ill use of Gods creatures. * Haver paura delle mosche che volan per aria, i. e. haver paura d'ogni minimo che, to be afraid of the very flies of the air, viz. to be afraid of the least thing that may be. * Levarli le mosche d'intorno al naso, i. e. liberarsi quanto prima si può da' fastidii, to remove the flies from off ones nose, viz. to free ones self from troubles as soon as may be. As Cavar, &c. * Non si lasciar posar le mosche addosso, i. e. non si lasciar arrivare o coglionare*

*in conto nessuno, not to suffer the flies to rest on ones nose, viz. not to suffer ones self to be chanc'd or trapand upon any terms, to be no fool. * Pigliar tutte le mosche che volan per aria, i. e. sdegnarsi e pigliarsi collera d'ogni minima cosellina, to catch at every fly that flies in the air, viz. to take pet, and be angry at the least thing that is. Pigliar le mosche co le natiche, i. e. con artificio, to catch flies with ones hips, viz. with a device or gin; the French say, a la pippée. * Restar colle mani piene di mosche, i. e. non esser riuscito in alcun' impresa, non haver colto o dato nel segno, to remain with ones hands full of flies, viz. not to have come off in any enterprise, or but scurvily, not to have hit the mark. * Uccellar alle mosche e morder l'aria, i. e. attender a cose inutili e di niun rilievo, to hunt after flies, and bite the air, viz. to mind things that are of no profit, and that can bring in nothing. Volerla con altri che non le mosche, i. e. voler contrastar con gente da par suo, to have a dispute with other creatures than flies, viz. to contend with ones equals or ones match.*

Moscioni, Wasps. Parlar de' moscioni, i. e. parlar d'altra materia, mutar discorso, to speak of Wasps, viz. to alter and make a digression of ones discourse, to speak of other matters, and put off the business.

Moscovia, the proper name of a place. Bere vino di Moscovia, i. e. vino moscatellato, & anche che habbia havuto mosche dentro di esso, come si è già accennato, scherzando col vocabolo mosca, to drink Moscovia wine, viz. Muskadin wine, or wine that hath had flies drown'd in it, as hath been already hinted elsewhere; quibling with Mosca a fly.

Moscovita, one of Moscovia. Esser Moscovita, i. e. andar attorno alla carne ben che triste & infame, come fanno le mosche, scherzando colli vocaboli Mosca animalletto e Mosco città, e dicefi degli huomini lussuriosi, che tirano alla carne, to be one of Moscovia, viz. to hanker about flesh, though nere so bad and filthy, as flies do; quibling upon the words, Mosca a fly, and Mosco the City; and this spoken of wanton and lascivious men, who fly at any carrion without distinction.

Moscovito, as Moscovita. Bere vino Moscovito, as di Moscovia o Moscatello.

*Mosse, the start, also starting place of a race. * Dar le mosse a barbi, i. e. dar le mosse a denti, attender a magnare gagliardemente, to give the barbes the start, viz. to fall to, and set ones teeth a walking, to feed lustily. * Non poter star all' mosse, i. e. esser impatiente, e non veder l' hora d'andarsene, not to be able to keep at the starting place, to be impatient to set out and be gone. * Rubar le mosse, i. e. prevenir od interromper alcuno, to steal the start, viz. to prevent interrupt or get before one. * Star alle mosse, i. e. haver flemma & pazienza, to stand still at the starting place, viz. to have patience, and wait one time and opportunity to run the race the better. * Tener su le mosse, i. e. incominciare e non finire, to keep on the starting place, viz. to begin and offer at any thing, and then not to go thorough, not to end.*

*Mostaccio, ones face; but spoken in division, as of a snow. * Esser un bel mostaccio, i. e. Ironicamente*

camiente un brutto mostaccio, un brutto vassallo, un brutto cesso, *to be a handsome swain*, viz. *an ugly Dis-favour'd person*, spoken ironically; the English say, *There's a handsome face indeed with a pee to him*. * Haver mostaccio da far ridere, i. e. haver ciera di burlone, da far rider la brigata, *to have a face to procure laughter*, viz. *to have a ridiculous countenance*, as of a Jester; *to prove the Fool in the company*. Haver un mostaccio proibito, i. e. mostaccio o ciera d' impiccato, *to have a forbidden face*, viz. *to look like one that deserves hanging*; *A Thief look, as the Scotchman says*. Haver mostaccio rincagnato, i. e. ciera del Diavolo, di Cerbero, *to have a dogged look*, viz. *to look like a Devil, like Cerberus*.

Mostarda, *Mustard*. * Beccar nel buso della mostarda Furlana, i. e. servirsi di merda in vece di impiastro, anche voler esser Sodimita, *to peck in the hole of the Furlan mustard pot*, viz. *to make use of Pilgrim's shive, alias a firreverance*, also *to addit ones self to Sodomy*. * Esser piu fino della mostarda, i. e. esser tristo bene, e da là de' tristi, *to be finer than mustard*, viz. *to be a cunning knave or rascal*, *egregious and superlative*, *exceeding all others*. * Intorbidir la mostarda, i. e. intricarfi dove saria meglio di lasciar stare, *to stir the mustard*, viz. *to meddle with a matter or business, that it were much better to let it alone*, *stir in a — and the more ye stir, the worse it will stink*. * Salir la mostarda al naso, *as Far salir la mosta al naso*. The Latin calls it; *Scelerata fenapia*.

Mosto, *new wine or juice, as wort of Beer or Ale*. * Riuscir grappi senza mosto, *A v. fistidii senza utile*, *to produce without juice*, viz. *troubles without profit*. * Saper conoscer l'acquarello dal mosto cotto, i. e. haver buon giudicio da discernere, *to know how to distinguish small wine from new wine*, viz. *to have a good judgement, and a distinguishing palate*.

Mostre, *Shows*, or *facings before Clothes*. Star sulle mostre, i. e. star sulle apparenze, *to stand upon shows*, viz. *to be all outside and nothing else*.

Mozzina, *a small Girl or Wench*. Esser una mozzina, i. e. una puttarella, *to be a small Girl*, viz. *a Whore, a Girl that will trade*; *one of my Aunts, the English are wont to say*.

Muccia, *a Kitten*. * Esser più tosto muccia, che gatta, i. e. esser puttarella giovane, anzi che no, *to be rather a Kitten than a Cat*, viz. *to be more like a young Whore, than an old Bawd*. * Non voler chiamar la gatta muccia, i. e. non voler adulare & infiocchiare, *not to be willing to call the Cat Kitten, or pritty Puss*, viz. *not to be willing to favour or flatter any one*.

Muccie, *flaps of a fox tale*. Dar delle muccie, i. e. dar delle baie, adulare, *to give flaps with a fox tale*, viz. *to flatter*, also *to give wipes and blows*, *hand smooth, covertly*.

Muccio, *the proper name of a man*. Disgrattarne Mastro Muccio, i. e. superare chi che sia in alcuna cosa, *to put down Master Muccio*, viz. *to overcome or exceed any one in any thing*.

Muccini, *Kittens*. I muccini haver aperti gl'occhi, i. e. non esser più novizzo o gonzo, *for kittens to have open'd their eyes*, viz. *to be*

no longer a fresh man or novice.

Muffa, *Musyness*. Veder di cavar la muffa dal vino, i. e. veder di remediar ad alcun inconveniente se si puole, *to see to get the musyness out of the wine*, viz. *to endeavour to remedy any inconvenience if it may be possible though unlikely*.

Mugnaio, *as Molinaio*. Dir come disse quel mugnaio, i. e. egli è l'aria del molino, *to say, as said the Miller*, viz. *to his Patron and Benefactor*; *Is the air is the cause on't*.

Mula, *a Mule*. * Esser più ostinato d'una mula Spagnuola, i. e. voler far a modo suo, *to be more obstinate than a Spanish mule*, viz. *to do what one lists, to be self-will'd*. * Ferrar la mula, *vido far l'agreste*, anche significa voler far il roffiano e mezzano d'amore, *to shoe the Mule*, look *Far Agreste*; also it signifies *to play the Pimp or keep the door*; *as a Mule is to do, till her owner come out of the house*. * Haver incignata la mula, i. e. haver buono a che gioco che si sia, *to have girt his Mule*, viz. *to have the best out at any game*. * Invitar una mula Spagnuola a' calci, i. e. invitar alcuno al suo gioco, *to challenge a Mule to kick with him*, viz. *to challenge one at his own Game or Art*; the Latin says, *Equum in planitiem provocare*.

Mulattiere, *a Mule keeper or driver*. Haver creanza di Mulattiere, i. e. esser zottico e mal creato, e dicesi d'uno che habbia fatto qualche atto sconvenevole, *to have a Mule-drivers manners*, viz. *to be a perfect Clown*; and this is chiefly spoken of one who hath done some unhandsome action.

Mulinaccio, *a great Mill*. Esser stato un mulinaccio, i. e. haver detto una bugia e nolla poter diffender o sostentare, *that it was a great Mill*, viz. *to have told a lie, and not to be able to defend and stand it out*. See James Howel in his *Italian Proverbs*, pag. 18. the story at length.

Mulino, *a Mill*. Andarvi afino bianco al mulino, i. e. passar nella folla o troppa quant'alcun altro, *for a white Ass to go in a mill*, viz. *to pass well enough in a crowd or herd, to be under covert barn, to have an excuse, being white*.

Mummia, *Mummy*. Parer una mummia, i. e. esser secco e magro, *to seem a Mummy*, viz. *to be extreme lean and mager, to look like a Skeleton*.

Muoia-foldo, *hang penny*. Venir al muoia foldo, e viva la brigata, i. e. al piu bello & al fin d'alcuna novella o favola, od altro piacevole ragionamento, *to come to the hang penny*, and let the company live, viz. *to come to the point of any tale or pleasant discourse, where the moral of it lies, for so we sometimes say at the end of a story*.

Muriciuoli, *little Walls or Causeys*. * Discostarsi da muriciuoli, i. e. non haver più paura, anzi volerli metter in pericolo & a qualche rischio, *to keep from the Causeys*, viz. *to be no longer afraid, but to offer to put ones self in danger and hazard*; the Muriciuoli, are for to part the foot way from the horse way in the streets of the great Cities of Italy, specially Rome. * Saltar su muriciuoli, i. e. cacciarsi in luogo eminente per farsi vedere, esser ambizioso; *to leap or get up on the Causey*, viz. *to stand on an high an eminent place on purpose to be seen, merely out of ambition*.
Muraglia,

Muraglia, any Wall. Batterci sopra come ad una muraglia, i. e. dare à chi non si risente, to strike as on a Wall, viz. to offend one who is not sensible of the offence, or one that cares not for what can be done to him.

Muro, as Muraglia. * Allongar il muro, i. e. andar con Dio, to lengthen the Wall, viz. to go away, to be gone or steal out of company. * Dar de' calci nel muro, i. e. far la cose indarno, to spurn against the wall, viz. to do anything in vain, and to no purpose, against the current or stream. Dar della testa nel muro, i. e. esser desperato, to strike ones head against the wall, viz. to be mad and desperate. Dar de' pugni nel muro, as Dar de' calci nel muro. * Esser come dir ad un muro, fatti in là, i. e. fatica vana, to be like speaking to a wall, stand off, viz. labour in vain. * Far dar della testa nel muro, i. e. stizzare alcuno, to provoke one to strike his head against the wall, viz. to vex one. * Mettersi frà la calce e'l muro, i. e. trà carne & unghia, to set ones self 'twixt the mortar and the wall, viz. 'twixt the bark and the tree, to put variance 'twixt friends. * Protegger dar del capo nel muro, i. e. far cosa che la può far ogn'uno, to protect and strike ones head against the wall, viz. to do what anybody may do if so minded. * Starli frà la calce & il muro, i. e. stare mediocrement, nè ben nè male, to stand between the mortar and the wall, viz. in a middling condition, neither well nor ill, so so. Strigner frà l'uscio et il muro, i. e. sforzar chi che sia a far risposta, to squeeze 'twixt the door and the wall, viz. to force any one to an answer. * Voler il muro per corfaletto, i. e. voler star appoggiato, voler esser protetto, to be willing to have a wall for a Corset, viz. to be willing to be guarded and sheltered, well back'd; the Latin says, Hic murus aheneus esto, &c. Voler pisciar al muro, i. e. voler far come fanno i superiori, cavato da' cani grossi che fanno così, to piss against the wall, viz. to do as superiors do; this is taken from great dogs that use to do so in imitation as it were of men.

Murare, to wall in or inure. Farli murare, i. e. commetter peccato che meriti il farsi murare, peccato incestuoso, qual d'una Figlia ingravidata dal proprio Padre, to make ones self be in-mur'd, viz. to commit some sin that may deserve in-muring, to commit incest, as for a Daughter to be gotten with child by her own Father.

Murare, as Mason. Non esser che semplice muratore e voler far l'Architetto, i. e. intraprender da là della possanza, to be but a meer Mason, and yet to play the Architect, viz. to undertake beyond ones ability and capacity.

Musa, a muzzle or snout. Far la musa, i. e. dopo haver annasato alcuna cosa, farre le smorfie, to make out ones snout, viz. after having laid ones nose or snout to any thing, to lift up ones snout or muzzle, at one should say, in scorn and derision, to make faces at it.

Muschio, Musk. Saper di muschio, i. e. esser adulterato e concio, to smell of Musk, viz. to be counterfeited and made to smell sweet, to hide the defects. Scambiar muschio con galla, i. e. scambiar con disavvantaggio e scapito, to change Musk for galls, viz. to change for the worst, to lose.

Muse, the Muses. Esser il rossignuot delle Muse, i. e. esser bravo Poeta, anche ironicamente un cativo Poeta, un Poetaastro, to be the Nightingale of the Muses, viz. to be an excellent Poet, also by irony to be a sad one, a Poetafter or poet Poet as they say in English.

Museruola, a muzzle or curb. Metter la museruola, i. e. reprimere alcuno, che non sparli, come si fa a' cani e cavalli, che non mozzichino, to put on a muzzle, viz. to keep and suppress one from slandering and backbiting, as they do to dogs and horses to keep them from biting, to put a stop in any business.

Musica, Musick, also any story or flim flam. * Dar ad intender la tal musica, i. e. dar ad intender una favola, to make one apprehend such a Musick, viz. to make one to believe a lie, fib, or story. * Esser finita la musica, i. e. della tal cosa non ci esser più altro, for the Musick to be ended, viz. of such a business or purpose to be no more of it, no more to be done; There's an end of those stories, say the English. * Non piacer la tal musica, i. e. non piacer la tal storia d' diceria, for such a Musick not to please, viz. to dislike such or such a report, not to endure to hear on that ear. * Riuscir un' altra musica, i. e. così non cantar Georgio, esser cosa differente, to prove a different Musick, viz. a different case or story. * Saper la musica, i. e. sapere la midolla del negotio, to understand the Musick, viz. to know the drift of the business or story, to have sounded the bottom of it. * Voler musica sorda i. e. voler musica soave e gentile e che non sia troppo alta, anche voler secretezza nelle cose, to love deaf Musick, viz. to affect chamber Musick, or still Musick, without Haut-boyes, or Weights, also to affect silence and secrete in any business.

Muso, a muzzle or mouth. * Guardar a muso torto, i. e. Guardar alcun in cagnesco, to behold one with a crooked muzzle, viz. to look frowningly and scurvily upon one. * Lasciar a muso secco, i. e. piantar alcuno, to leave one with his mouth dry, viz. to slip from one, and leave him in the lurch.

Muta, Dumb. Parlar alla muta, i. e. co' ceniti e segni, to speak like a mute, viz. by signs and tokens.

Muti, the proper name of a family in Italy. Esser di casa Muti, i. e. esse quasi che muto, e dicesi di chi parla poco d' niente, to be of the family of the Muti, viz. to be in a manner dumb in company, to speak little or not at all; the gingle lies in Muto dumb, and the name of the family as otherwise; the English quibble in saying, To play at Noddy, which is meant either of the game at cards so call'd, or to set a sleep and nod ones head.

Muto, a dumb man. Far far le grida ad un muto, i. e. cercar l'impossibile, to make a dumb man exclaim and cry out, viz. to attempt what is impossible; meant as to articulate speech, not as to howling, for that dumb folks do.

Mutolo, a dumb man. Non la dir mica ad un mutolo nè ad un fofdo, i. e. dir apertamente senza risguardo, not to speak it to a dumb man, nor yet to a deaf man, viz. to speak anything aloud, that every body may hear without any restraint or fear. Non esser rimandato per un mutolo, i. e. haver saputo dir il fatto suo, not to have been sent back.

back again for a mule or dumb person, viz. to express himself well in the Commission, and to have told his story significantly.

Mutrone, the proper name of a man. Esser arista di Mutrone, i. e. un longone, un perticone, concio che era tutto buco & ossa, e si dice d'huomo o di donna molto magra, to be Mutrone's prickle, viz. a spinkle shank, a Maypole, a Long Meg of Westminster; spoken of slender and spiny folks.

N.

Nacchere, Knackers. Haver portate le Nacchere, i. e. esser furbo bene, to have brought knackers or snappers with him, viz. to be a fly crafty rogue, to need no broker.

Naffissa, the proper name of a woman. Far come santa Naffissa, i. e. far la divota e la santa ma con ipocresia, to play the holy Naffissa, viz. to play the devout person, but hypocritically.

Nanna, the proper name of a woman. Esser scrittore di Nanna e di Pippa, i. e. esser uno che sparli, un Satiro, un Aretino, to be a writer of Nanna and Pippa, viz. a Detractor, a Satyrst, an Aretin.

Nannicino, the proper name of a man. Far Nannicino della mula a Quinto, i. e. ingannar gl'ingannatori, to play Nannicino, &c. viz. to deceive the deceiver; the tradition relating to this Proverb, is something of the longest to be inserted here; but the application may suffice, as it is the same in Maria per Ravenna, look Maria.

Napoli, Naples City. * Esser Cavagliar da Napoli, i. e. che habbia il mal Francese, concio che se l'addossino l'un' all'altro, to be a Knight of Naples, viz. to have the French Pox, in as much as they Father it one upon another. Esser come i cavalli da Napoli, i. e. ignorante, e che hanno le lettere nelle chiappe, to be like the Horses of Naples, viz. Ignorant; for as much as they have their letters or badges in their buttock, imprinted, by letters we mean also and express amplifying. * Haver il mal di Napoli, i. e. haver il mal di Francia, to have the disease of Naples, viz. to have the disease of France.

Napolitano, a Neapolitan. Dir come disse lo Napolitano, i. e. qui tagliamene un rottolo, to say as the Neapolitan said, viz. cut me off here a rasber or sliver.

Narcisso, the proper name of a man. * Esser più brutto del riverio di Narcisso, i. e. esser brutto assai, to be uglier than Narcissus his reverse, viz. than his back side. * Far del Narcisso, i. e. far il bello, & attillato, & invaghirsi allo specchio, to play the Narcissus, viz. the spruce blade, and to fall in love with ones self at a looking glass.

Nasafica, the proper name of a woman, but supposed. Far la Nasafica, i. e. ficcar il naso per tutto, intrometterli dove non occorre, to play the Nasafica, viz. to meddle more than needs to be, a busy-body.

Nasate, quips, jeers, or taunts. Dar nasate, i. e. burlarsi di chi che sia, to give quips or taunts, viz. to abuse one, and jeer one.

Naso, a Nose. * Andar chino come se venisse sangue dal naso i. e. andar gobbo e cogli occhi in terra, to go stooping, as if ones nose bled, viz. to go stooping, and always looking upon the ground; the French say, Chercher del'Argent. Asciugarsi il naso col braccio, i. e. esser uno sporco e mal creato, to wipe ones nose with ones sleeve, viz. to be a sloven and ill bred. * Cascar in dietro e pur romperli il naso, i. e. esser disgratiato affatto, to fall backwards, and yet break his nose, viz. to be absolutely misfortunate. * Dar di naso, i. e. sentire, gustare, to give off the nose, viz. to smell or taste. Dar in sul naso, i. e. dar in sul grugno, castigare alcuno, to strike on the nose, viz. to punish and restrain one. Dar del naso in ogni cosa, i. e. intrometterli in ogni faccenda, benché non gli tocchi, to put his nose in every business, viz. to meddle where one is not concern'd. * Farli un groppo al naso, i. e. raccordarsi a qualche segnale, to make a knot on ones nose, viz. to remember by some token. Ficar il naso per tutto, as Dar del naso in ogni cosa. * Haver buon naso, i. e. penetrare e subodorar le cose a tempo, esser un ghiotto, anche esser ben fornito di membro genitale, to have a good nose, viz. to penetrate and dive into things in time, to be a Glutton or Smell-feast, also to be well hung and provided as to Venery. Haver naso da fiutar il giallo delle rose, to have a nose to smell the yellow of the roses, as Haver buon naso. Haver perso la colonna del naso, i. e. haver havuto il mal Francese, to have lost the column of ones nose, viz. to have had the French Pox, and the bridge of ones nose to be fall'n or lost. * Menar per il naso, vid. Buffala. * Non haver più di due buche nel naso come hanno gli altri, i. e. esser dozzinale e non itraordinario, not to have any more than two nostrils, as other folks, viz. to be but an ordinary fellow, and nothing above others. Non se gli poter toccar il naso, i. e. esser ombroso o bisbettico, for one not to be able to touch his nose, viz. for one to be skittish, that will not endure his nose to be touch'd. Non veder quanto s'ha lungo il naso, i. e. esser di corta vista, not to see the length of ones nose, viz. to be short sighted, and blind. * Parlar col naso, i. e. haver il mal Francese, to speak with the nose, viz. to have the French Pox; the French say, Parler du nez; and the English, To speak in the nose; or as snuffle. Poterle contar col naso, i. e. facile da contarli, per esser poche, to be able to count them with ones nose, viz. to be easie to be told; because few. * Restar con un palmo di naso, i. e. restar schernito e deluso, to remain or come off with a nose a span long; viz. to have been mark'd and us'd to some tune. Restar con tanto di naso. Idem. The French say, Un pied de nez. * Star sempre col naso sanguinato, i. e. sempre attaccato & in questioni, to remain a'ways with ones nose bloody, viz. always set on, and in scuffles. * Tagliar il naso ad uno e poi foffiargli nelle orecchie, i. e. dato il veleno voler poi dar la teriaccia, to cut ones nose, and then afterwards to go b'ow in his ears, viz. having given one poison, to bring him Treacle, after the head broke

broke, to bring a plaister. Torcer il naso a grifo sopra che che sia, i.e. non voler approvar niente, *to wrest ones nose at anything, viz. to dislike, or not to approve of any thing, the French say Faire le difficile.*

Nassa, a Gin or snare. Esser nella nassa, i.e. esser colto, *to be in the Snare, viz. to be catch'd and taken in a Gin.*

Nasso, the proper name of a place. Lasciar in Nasso, i.e. Lasciar nel maggior bisogno, apponto come fece Teseo Ariadna nell' Isola così detta, *to leave in Nasso, viz. to leave or desert one in extremity, ev'n as Theseus did Ariadna in the Island so called; the English say Naxus, not Nasso.*

Natale, Christmas. * Durar fin da Natale a San Stephano, i.e. poco pochissimo, *to last from Christmas to St. Stephens day, viz. a very small while.* * Esser più lungo che la Messa di Natale, i.e. assai lungo e rincrescevole, e dicesi de' poco divoti, che presto si itraccano dal ben fare, *to be longer than a Christmas Mass, viz. tedious and wearisome; and this is spoken as to such as have but little devotion in them, and are soon weary of well doing, the Service that day being longer than ordinary.* * Haver più da far che i forni da Natale, i.e. ciò è in Inghilterra dove si cucina di gran pasticci all' hora, *to have more a do than Ovens at Christmas, viz. as in England where they bake much at that time of the year.*

Natiche, Buttocks or Hips. * Il mal esser nel capo, non nelle natiche, i.e. haver poco cervello, *for his disease to be in the head, not in the buttocks, viz. to be wanting of brains, of wit.* * Scuoprirsì le natiche per cuoprirsì il capo, i.e. far una pazzia, far le cose di mal in peggio, *to uncover ones buttocks, to cover ones head, viz. to play the fool, or to play the woodcock; to do worse and worse.*

Natura, Nature. * Esser matto per natura e savio per iscrittura, i.e. haver del Pedante, *to be a fool by nature, and wise in writings, viz. to have much of the Pedant in him.* * Haver poco obbligo alla natura, i.e. esser brutto, sparuto, anche stolto di nascita, *to have small obligation to nature, viz. to be ugly and deform'd, also to be a born fool.* * Lasciarlo andar in beneficio di natura, i.e. tirar una correggia ò petto, *to let it go for the benefit of nature, viz. to let a fart, which nere is like to return home again; and the same is spoken of any Companion which proves offensive and distastful to the company, and wish'd he were gone.*

Nave, a Ship or bottom. * Esser stati tutti nella medesima nave, i.e. tutti all' istesso cimento e pericolo, *all to have been in the same bottom, viz. all at the same hazard and danger.* * Voler giudicar la nave stando in terra, i.e. giudicar mal a proposito, *to offer to judge of a Ship at land, viz. to give a preposterous judgement.*

Navona, the proper name of a place. Esser Barone di Piazza Navona, un furbo, *to be a Baron of Navona Street, viz. a Rogue. Vide, Campo di Fiore.*

Nebbia, a mist or fog. * Imbottar nebbia, i.e. far le sue cose á vuoto & indarno, esser otioso, *to barrel up mist, viz. to labour in vain, to be idle.* Incantar la nebbia, i.e. bere un buon tratto di vino od altro liquor nobile, á digiuno,

modo di dire in uso appresso li Compagnoni, *to charm the mist, viz. to take a good mornings draught of wine, or some other noble liquor, fasting, before one go abroad, a Phrase in use among Good Fellows; To charm the fleas with a good dose of strong liquor.* * Parer l' Ambasciator della nebbia, i.e. molto lungo e itentato, *to seem a misty messenger, viz. long and tedious a coming; alluding as it were, that the mist lies too long ere the Sun appear.* * Vendemmia nebbia, i.e. perdersi il tempo inutilmente, *to reap a mist, viz. to have spent, and yet to spend ones time unprofitably; to labour about had-I-wists.*

Neccario, a House of Office. Andarsi a ficcar in un neccario, i.e. precipitarsi, *to go through ones self in an House of Office, viz. to go cast ones self away.*

Neccaria, Necessity. Esser Dottor della neccaria, i.e. senza Legge, *to be the Doctor of necessity, viz. without Law, an Ignoramus.* * Far di neccaria cortesia e virtù, i.e. saperfi valere dell' occasione, *to make of necessity a courtesie or virtue, viz. to know how to make use of opportunity.*

Neghitosa, slow or lazy. Suonar la neghitosa, i.e. esser poltrone, *to play the lazy body, viz. to be dull, heavy, and sleepy.*

Negotio, a business. Esser spedito il negotio, i.e. non ne restar più speranza, *for the business to be lost, viz. to be undone horse and man.* Esser un brutto negotio, i.e. quando si ara col ferro, cioè quando v' a male alcun vascello, *to prove a foul business, viz. when one plows with iron, spoken as to Anchors when they hold not, and come home.*

Ne plus ultra, no farther. Arrivar al ne plus ultra, i.e. alle Colonne d' Hercole che non si possi andar più innanzi, *to be gotten to the ne plus ultra, viz. to Hercules his Pillars, that one can get no farther; the French allude so by their Qu' de sac, The English by Turn again Lane, when there is no thorough-fare.*

Negromante, a Conjuror. Esser travestito a segno da non conoscersi da un Negromante, *to be disguis'd so as a Conjuror cannot know him or find him out.*

Nero, black. * Dar ad intender il nero per lo bianco, i.e. co' Sophismi aggirare alcuno, *to make one believe that black is white, viz. by Sophistry and chopping of Logick to circumvent one, and make one believe anything.* * Far apparir il nero sul bianco, i.e. haver battonato alcuno, ben bene, *to have made black to appear upon white, viz. to have beaten one soundly; the English say, Till his skin be all black and blew.*

Nerone, the proper name of a man. Riuscir più crudele che Nerone medesimo, i.e. crudele a maggior segno, *to prove more cruel than Nero himself, viz. cruel in the highest degree.*

Nespole, Medlers. * Appiccar nespole i.e. dar la baia, *to fasten Medlers, viz. to fasten a jest, or put a slur upon any one.* * Dormir da nespole, i.e. sulla paglia, *so sleep like medlers, viz. on the straw.* Dormir colle nespole, *to sleep with the medlers. Idem.* * Mondar nespole, i.e. perder il tempo e non se n' accorgere, anche crederfi da più degl' altri, *to pee/ medlers, viz. to lose ones time, also to think ones self better than another, to be self-conceited.* * Non mondar nespole,

Nespole, i. e. non esser mica troppo huomo dabbene, *not to peel medlers, viz. not to be any better than one shou'd be, as one should say, Tu non mondi nespole. no, you are no Saint neither.*

* Saper far altro che mondar nespole, i. e. haver più rigiri da campare, *to understand something else besides peeling of medlers, viz. to have variety of shifts, to live by his wits, to know something else besides how to shell pease.* * Volerci altro che nespole, i. e. non bastar la tal o la tal cosa ad effettuar il negotio, *more to be requir'd than to peel medlers, viz. to bring the business to pass, there goes more to it than so, words are words, but money buys Land, saith the English; the Latin says, Non pauca & parva sed multa & magna.*

Nespolino, *a little medler.* Esser un nespolino, i. e. homacciuolo che s' intrica per tutto, *to be a small petty med'er, viz. a little busie-body, that meddles with everything, the French say, un badin.*

Nespolone, *a grand medler.* Esser un gran nespolone, i. e. che s' impaccia de' fatti d' altri, anche un gran dormione, *to be a great medler, viz. a busie-body, also a grand sleeper.*

Netta, *clean and neat.* * Dirla netta, i. e. dir la verità liberamente, *to say it neat, viz. to speak the truth freely; the French says, Tout a plat, franchement.* * Farla netta, i. e. polito e senza impedimento, *to do it neat, viz. cleaver, without any rub or stop in the least.*

Netto, *clean.* Esser Netto e schietto, i. e. quel che s' ha nel cuor, haver nella lingua, *to be clean and pure, viz. what one hath in ones heart, to have the same in ones tongue.*

Nettizia, *cleanliness.* Haver fatto nettizia, i. e. essersi giocato e spregato quanto si haveva, haver spacciato il fatto suo e restarsene netto & ignudo, anche potrebbe intendere per inettia, dal Latino, *to have made cleanliness, viz. to have gam'd and levish'd away all one had, and pist it against the wall, to become naked and a clear Gentleman, the English usually say; also it might be taken for ineptia impertinency, from the Latin ineptia; but properly proterviam facere.*

Nettuno, *Neptune the Sea God.* Dolerli á torto di Nettuno, i. e. fatto una volta naufraggio pur voler tornar al mare, *to blame Neptune wrongfully, viz. after once being shipwreck'd, still or again to go to Sea,*

Neve, *Snow.* * Distruggerli come fa la neve al Sole, *to melt as Snow before the Sun; the English say, as butter before the Sun.* Darli della neve, i. e. contrastar leggiermente e di parole solamente, *to throw Snow one at another, viz. to jar lightly, and merely in words.* * Esser cieco da non veder una buffala nella neve, i. e. ben che nera e grossa, *to be so blind, as not to see a Buffol in the Snow, though as large as a Cow and black.* * Giocar alla neve, *as Darli della neve.* * Haver pisciato in più d'una neve, i. e. esser un praticone che habbia caminato il mondo, *to have pist in more Snow than one, viz. to be vers'd in affairs, and to have seen the world and travell'd for't.* * Paser una neve nevicata dal Cielo, i. e. bianca bianca, e dicesi di cosa bianca, quando si vuol lodar la sua bianchezza, *to seem the very Snow dropt from the Skie, viz. ex-*

treme white; and this is spoken when we would commend any thing that is white, extraordinary, as white as the driven Snow. * Veder ogni nostra gloria al Sol di neve, i. e. breve, *to see a'l our glory at a Snow Sun-shine, viz. very short and brief.* Voler cuocer la neve nella fornace, i. e. voler far l' impossibile, *to go about to bake Snow in a Furnace, viz. to attempt impossibilities; meant that it should be bak'd and still unmelted.*

Nebbia, *a Kite.* * Avventarsi com' il nibbio al polcino, i. e. dar addosso con ogni maggior furia, *to fall on as a Kite on a Chick, viz. with all fury possible.* * Esser come il nibbio, i. e. magro per le male prese, *to be like a Kite, viz. lean because of his rapines, which can never thrive.* Esser nibbiada festini, i. e. un goloso e ghiotto, parafito da nozze, avvoltoire di cucina, *to be a Kite for feasts, viz. a Glutton, and lover of ones belly, a wedding Parasite, or a kitchen Vulture.* Esser rispettoso come un nibbio, i. e. esser sfacciato da là de' sfacciati, e dicesi ironicamente, *to be as bashful as a Kite, viz. impudent above impudence is self, spoken therefore ironically; the French ironically say, Vremment Vremment il est modeste comme un Page de Court.* * Non poter dir come il nibbio, i. e. Mio, Mio, i. e. questo è mio, con ciò che tale sia il suo verso, *not to be able to cry as the Kite doth, viz. Mio, M'io, in as much as that is his note, that is Mine, mine, mine own.* * Paser caduto dal nibbio, i. e. haver cativa cieta esser tutto strapazzato, *to seem to have been fall'n from the Kite, viz. to have an hideous look, to have been hamper'd and misus'd.*

Nicchio, *any nick or hollow for Statues.* Haver acquistato il nicchio di tre legni, i. e. haver ottenuto la Forca, *to have purchas'd the nick of three trees, viz. to have obtain'd the Gibbet, the tripple tree; as if one should say, a proper nick for such a Statue to be erected on.*

Nicolo, *the proper name of a man.* Truovarsi a San Nicolo da Bari, i. e. a la Festa de' Scolari, *to be present at Saint Nicolo's of Bari, viz. at the Scho'ars Holy-day.*

Nido, *the Nest.* * Esser cativo di nido, i. e. esser tristo ab origine, *to be naught from the Nest, viz. to be so from the beginning; the English say, To have been so Egg and Bird.* Esser di nido, i. e. accorto bene, *to be of the nest, viz. to be exceeding wary, to be of the right strain and breed; the French says, Rusé.* * Starsene dal becco al nido, i. e. aspettar che sia portata lor l'imbercata, a guisa de' gl' uccellini che sono ancor nel nido, *to stand with the beak in the Nest, viz. to gape for Provender or meat to be brought to one, as young Birds do as yet in their nest.*

Niente, *Nothing.* * Dar in niente, i. e. non rincire, *to strike at nothing, viz. for a business to come to nothing, not to prove.* * Non se gli poter aggiugnere niente, i. e. esser perfetto come si deve, *that nothing can be added to it, viz. to be perfect and exact as it should be.*

Nihil, *Nothing, but a Latin word made Italian.* Esser Dottor in utroque Nihil, i. e. esser un pecorone e non saper straccio di cosa che sia, scherzando con utroque Jure, termine de' Legitti, *to be a Doctor in both things, viz. to be an invincible Duncce, and ignorant Pretender; alluding to the*

the Civil Law Phrase of Doctor in utroque Jure, Doctor of both Laws.

Nilo, the River Nilus. Scriver come i cani bevono al Nilo, i.e. alla sfuggita, to write as Dogs drink at Nilus, viz. a sip and away, to make no stay by it.

Nimbo, a suppos'd name of Time. Esser al Nimbo, i.e. trovarsi al Giovedì de' tre fusi, to be at Nimbo, viz. to be on such a time as when two Sunday come together, or at Nevermas, when bad paymasters pay their debts, when the Devil is blind.

Nimfa, a Nymph. * Esser Nimfa d'oro, i.e. effeminato, to be a Nymph of Gold, viz. effeminate. * Far la Nimfa, i.e. far la Dea, to play the Nymph, viz. to play the Goddess.

Nimico, an Enemy. * Serrarsi il nimico in casa, i.e. cercar il proprio male, to shut in an Enemy in ones own house, viz. to seek ones own mischief or misfortune. * Voler esser anzi amico scoperto, che nimico simulato, to be willing to be rather an open Friend, than a covert Enemy.

Ninna, a tone that Nurses and Rockers use to Children. * Dar da far la ninna ad uno, i.e. ammettere alcuno a colcar seco, e dicesi delle donne adultere, & delle Corteggiane, to give one way to play at Ninna with one, viz. to admit one into ones bed, and this is spoken of an Adulteress, or any Lady of pleasure. * Esser un fa la ninna, i.e. un Ganimede, un' effeminato, to be a play the Ninny, viz. an effeminate wanton man. * Far la ninna Addormentarsi, to play the Ninna, viz. to fall a sleep, to play Lullaby.

Nisi, a Latin word made Italian, unless or except. * Dir senza alcun nisi, i.e. parlar chiaro, to speak without any nisi, viz. to speak plain; the English says without If's or And's.

Nissuno, Nobody, or Anybody. * Nolla dir à nissuno, i.e. che la cosa habbia da star segreta, e posta lì, not to tell it any body, viz. that the business be bush'd up and kept secret there. * Star con nissuno, i.e. non esser soggetto o sottoposto à chi che sia, to live with nobody, viz. to be under nobody, or any bodies jurisdiction, or controul; the Latin says, Sui juris esse, and the French, Estre a soy.

Niuno, as Nissuno. Esser un fall' à niuno, i.e. un gran dormione, che non pensa à che si sia, to be a play it to nobody, viz. a great sleeper, which means not his business.

No, Noe. Far del no sì, i.e. far le cose à modo suo, to make of no; yes, viz. to order ones business as one lists.

Nocchiere, a Pilot. * Esser più presto d'un nocchiero, i.e. a volger la nave, to be readier than a Pilot, viz. to steer the ship. * Far da buon nocchiere, i.e. guidar ben il timone, e dicesi anche in sentimento sporco di chi negocia bene una femina, to play the good Pilot, viz. to steer well the rudder; spoken sometimes obscenely for one to do a woman to purpose.

Nocchio, a knob or difficulty, also a block. * Giacer qui il nocchio, i.e. qui star la difficoltà, here for the knob to lie, viz. the point or main business; the Latin says to this purpose, cardo rei vertitur in hoc. * Riutir un nocchio, i.e. un goffo,

to prove a block, viz. a dull pate or shallow brain, a ninny-hammer.

Nocciuoli, Hazel-nut Trees, nuts, or the kernels of any nut. Non valer una min di nocciuoli, i.e. valer poco o niente, not to be worth a handful of nuts, viz. to be worth little or nothing, not a fig. Non esser buono al gioco de' nocciuoli, i.e. esser un dapoco & ignorante, not to be good to play at the game of nuts, viz. to be good for nothing, not to be able to play, as the English would say, at Cherry-pit, the French say, Estre un Lordaut.

Nocciuolo, a nut, or shell of a nut. Esser due anime in un nocciuolo, i.e. esser gemelli e fratelli uterini & amici incorporati, to be two kernels in one nut-shell, viz. to be twins and own brothers, and bosome friends.

Noce, a Nut-tree, also a nut. Entrar in un guscio di noce, i.e. ritirarsi in qual si voglia più angusto loco dalla paura, to enter into a Nut-shell, viz. for fear to withdraw ones self into any little room, in an anger hole. * Stat sul noce, i.e. star in guardia alla vedetta, to stand on the Nut-tree, viz. to stand upon ones guard, to look out sharp.

Noci, Nut-trees, also Nuts. * Dar le noci moscate a' porci cinghiali, i.e. dar à gl'indegni cose di preggio, to give Nutmegs unto wild Swine, or Bores, viz. to give precious things unto unworthy persons, to cast Pearls before Swine.

* Esser finito il Vespro delle noci, i.e. esser finita la storia, concio che si fogliano mangiare delle noci la sera e raccontare novelle e dicerie, the vesper of the Nuts to be ended, viz. there's an end of that story; for as much as it is usual in the Evenings to eat Nuts and tell Tale, Novels or Stories. * Haver alcuno dove si soffiano le noci, i.e. in culo, to have one where they blow Nut, viz. in the breech, as one should say, not to care a fart for one. Haver mangiato noci, i.e. sparlare di chi si sia, to have eaten Nuts, viz. to speak ill of any one, Nuts being bitter; meant of Wallnuts when green, and that smouch hands or face. * Lasciarsi acciaccar le noci in capo, i.e. lasciarsi arrivare e strapazzare, to suffer one to crack Nuts over ones head, viz. to suffer one to abuse one, and put a chouse upon him. * Pagar uno per noci e l'altro per aglio, i.e. far far ad alcuno la penitenza d'alcun fallo, to pay one for Nuts, and another for the Garlick, viz. to make one smart and do penance for any fault committed; the French say, Faire payer les pots casse. Per voler accattar delle noci perder la tasca, i.e. perder il proprio per l'appellativo, for offering to gather Nuts to lose ones budget, viz. to lose a certainty as it were for an uncertainty.

Noseri, the proper name of a Person. * Esser come i buoi di Noseri, i.e. che restavan al mercato sempre, senza che si potessero mai vendere, cattivi e tristi che erano, to be like the Oxen of Noseri, viz. which always stood in the Market unsold, so pitifully bad, as that they would not go off. * Ridursi come Noseri, i.e. colla frasca al culo, povero, non haver nè luogo nè fuoco, nè casa nè tetto, to be reduc'd as Noseri, viz. poor, indigent, to have neither house nor home to bide his head in.

Noè, the proper name of a place. Esser un' arca di Noè, i.e. persona universale, che parli d'ogni materia, e risponda ad ogni quesito, to be

Noahs Ark, viz. a person universally read; who is as the English say from the Latin, ad omnia quare.

Nolo, *Hyer, fraught*. Esser più strapazzato che un cavallo da nolo, i. e. strapazzato fuor di modo, to be more abus'd than a Hackney Horse, viz. exceedingly.

Nome, a Name. Haver il nome & i fatti, i. e. esser così da doverlo, to have the name and the effects, viz. to be so indeed, and in good earnest, to have name and thing.

Nona, a Gergo, or canting word. Far Nona, i. e. con destrezza grande da pratico borsauolo, tagliar una borsa e cogliersela, to make Nona, viz. with great slight, like a right Cutpurse, to cut a purse and away.

None, whining complaints. Far le none, i. e. lamentarsi e lagnarsi della disgratia di non haver quattrini, e dicesi di chi lo fa a posta, acciò che nessuno venga a dimandar quattrini ad imprestiro, to play the Nones, viz. to whine and lament ones misfortune, of being short of money, and that for the once, for to prevent any body that should offer to borrow.

Non si può, it cannot be. Venir al non si può, i. e. al ne plus ultra, to come to the, It cannot be, viz. to Hercules Pillars, the ne plus ultra. * Scar sempre sul non si può, i. e. esser difficile a muoversi, difficile da piegare alle richieste, to stand always upon the, it cannot be, viz. to be morose, and difficult to assent to requests made one.

Norcia, the proper name of a place. * Esser più crudele della gente di Norcia, i. e. che castrano, to be more cruel than the people of Norcia, viz. who geld. * Far la Dottorella da Norcia, i. e. far la favia Sibilla, e dicesi per ironia di una tale che voglia far la saputa, da là dell'altre; ma poi anche s'intende da doverlo, che sia dotta in far quel mettiero, che fanno quei da Norcia, cioè è in castrare, to play the shee Doctor of Norcia, viz. to play the Sibil, and spoken ironically of any woman that shall pretend to know more than other women; but it is also taken upon the serious meaning, that she is a shee Doctor at the Trade of Norcia, viz. at gelding or spading.

Norma, a Rule. Dar la norma ad altri, to prescribe a Rule to others.

Notaio, a Notary or Scrivener. Esser dotto come il banco d'un Notaio, i. e. letterato assai per esser pieno di scritture, to be learn'd as a Scrivener's Desk, viz. very learned, for as much as it is usually full of writings.

Notomia, an Anatomy. * Farne notomia, i. e. dissaminare minutamente, anche tagliare a pezzi e smazzare che che sia dalla gran rabbia, to make an Anatomy of it, viz. to examine strictly to a fiber, as Anatomists do, also to cut a piece, and smice any thing small out of vexation and anger. * Haver cieta di notomia, i. e. esser tutto spoliato, secco e squallido, to look like an Anatomy, viz. to be all consum'd to skin and bone, to look like a meer Skeleton. * Parer d'esser fuggito dalla notomia. Idem. to seem to have run away from an Anatomy, viz. to look as gashly, as if the Carcase of a dissected body had gotten spirit and life again that it could walk, to look like a Ghost.

Notte, Night. * Dir che mangin la notte, i. e. che mangin a crepa panza, to bid them eat all night, viz. hold belly hold, their bellies will not hold more than mine sure, they'll ne'r eat up all.

* Far come quei, che van di notte e portan il lume in dietro, i. e. toccar delle botte, anche giovar ad altri, e non a loro stessi, to do as those who walk in the night, and carry a light backwards, viz. to meet with blows, also to do good to others, and not to themselves. Far di quelle, che fa il lupo la notte, i. e. miglia, e vuolsi intender longhe longhe, tanto per far preda, quanto per fuggirsene, to make of those the Wolf makes in the night, viz. miles, and long ones too, either as hunting after his game, or flying, being pursued. * Haver più da fare che coloro che muoion di notte, i. e. concioche tali muoiono quasi che abbandonati non solo da medici, ma dagli amici e parenti medesimi, to have more ado than those who die in the night, viz. in as much as such die not only deserted by Physicians, but even by their nearest Friends and Relations. * Non voler animali in casa, che mangin di notte, i. e. che sian di doppia spesa, e mangino quando il Patrone dorme; così dicono i Venetiani de' cavalli, ma hanno bel dire, non essendoci cavalli in Venetia, not to be willing to keep Animals that will cranch in the night, viz. of double expence, for so the Venetians say of Horses; but they may say so long enough, for they are not troubled with any in their City. * Sognarsielo anche la notte, i. e. starci sempre pensando, to be dreaming on't also in the night, viz. for ones mind to be always running upon't.

Nova, a fresh one. Esser della nova, i. e. della più fresca e novella, e dicesi quando essendosi piovuto un pezzo, la pioggia rinforza, to be of the fresh one, viz. of the freshest and latest; and this is said, when it having rain'd a good while, it falls a raining hard again.

Nove, News. * Legger per nove l'altrui compositioni, to read for News, another's compositions; the Latin says, Meum mihi somnium narras. * Saper le nove, i. e. quando son dimenticate, troppo tardi, to know the news, viz. when they are forgotten, and when it is too late.

Novo, the proper name of a man. Intervenir come a' buoi di Novo, i. e. morirne di fame, to happen as to Novo's Oxen, viz. to pine away and starve.

Nozze, Nuptia's, a Wedding. * Andar come alle nozze, i. e. volentieri & allegramente, to go as to Nuptials, viz. willingly and merrily. * Esser segno di nozze, i. e. esser si spanduto di gran vino, to be a sign of a Wedding, viz. there hath been a great deal of wine spilt. * Haver più da far, che un paio di nozze, i. e. per esserci sempre confusione, to have more ado than a Wedding, viz. there being perpetually confusion.

Nudo, Naked. Esser nudo e crudo, i. e. esser ancor novo, non haver ancor fatto il novitiato, to be naked and raw, viz. to be a Novice, and not yet to have serv'd his Apprenticeship. Esser nudo e grasso, i. e. pur che si mangi, non si curar di vestire, to be naked and fat, viz. so that one get victuals, not to care for apparel.

Nugoli, Clouds. Far a bere co' nugoli, i. e. vincerla co' nugoli in materia di bere, benchè zuppi

zuppi d'acqua sempre, *to vye with clouds in drinking*, viz. *to drink more than they, though they be ever moist and soak'd with water, this is an usual hyperbole.*

Nulla, *Nothing*. * Contrastar di nulla, i. e. dell'ombra d'afino, *to quarrel about nothing*, viz. *about the shadow of an As*. * Dar in nulla, i. e. non riuscire alcunamente, *to light on nothing*, viz. *not to come off, for a business to come to nothing*. * Esser vestito di nulla, i. e. di nulla dinanzi, di nulla di dietro, e le maniche dell'istesso, ciò è esser Infante ignudo, *to be clad with nothing*, viz. *nothing before, nothing behind, and the sleeves of the same; that is, to be stark naked.* * Far di sette nulla, i. e. spregar ogni cosa, far di botti barili, *to make seven nothing*, viz. *to bring a Noble to nine pence, to spend all.*

Nuotar, *to swim*. Imparar a nuotar doppo che l'acqua è entrata in barca, i. e. troppo tardi, *to learn to swim after the Water is gotten into the boat*, viz. *when it is too late.*

O.

Oblío, *Oblivion*. Esser più smemorato che l'oblio medesimo, *to be more forgetful than Oblivion it self.*

Oca, *a Goose or Gander*. * Avanzare il senno, come la cresta all'oca, i. e. non haver senno di sorte nessuna, *to have overmuch wit, as a Goose overmuch Crest*, viz. *not any at all; the English though to a different purpose ironically say, As fat as a Hen in the forehead.* * Dar un'oca per un papero, i. e. scambiar in danno proprio, *to give a Goose for a Gosling*, viz. *to change to disadvantage.* * Dir á rivederci quando l'oca farà la cresta, i. e. á rivederci mai più, *to bid one farewell, and lets see one another, when a Goose shall have got a Crest on her head*, viz. *never any more.* Doverli pigliar prima l'oca, e poi farci il sapore, i. e. non si dover vantare prima del fatto, *that one should first get the Goose, and then find sauce to it*, viz. *not to brag of a thing before one have it.* * Esser figlio dell'oca bianca, i. e. favorita, *to be the Son of a white Goose*, viz. *the favorite or minion.* Esser fornito come un'oca di cresta, i. e. esserne sprovisto, *to be furnisht'd as a Goose of a Crest*, viz. *unprovided; the French say, Comme un crapeau de plumes.* Esser l'oca, i. e. la persona di cui si parla, *to be the Goose*, viz. *the person of whom one is speaking of.* Esser oca e convenir di morir oca, *to be a Goose, and so to be fain to die.* Esser troppo gran presente un'ovo d'oca, i. e. poter bastare, *a Goose-egg to be too great a present*, viz. *that may suffice.* Esser troppo gran presente un'ovo d'oca, i. e. dar mal volentieri qual si sia presente, *for a Goose-egg to be too great a present*, viz. *to give or bestow any thing unwillingly, and with a grudge or regret, as the French say, Esser un'oca bagnata, i. e. persona vile, to be a wet Goose*, viz. *vile, base, and cowardly.* Esser un'oca impastoiata, i. e. intricata & impedita, *to be a*

pastern'd or shackl'd Goose, viz. *binder'd, and ty'd by the leg.* Esser un'oca, i. e. una persona da lasciarsi intabaccare, *to be a Goose*, viz. *one apt to be gull'd and cheated.* * Far come l'oca, i. e. magnar e cacciar ad un tempo, *to do as a Goose doth*, viz. *eat and shite at the same time.* Ferrar l'oca, i. e. starsene otiosamente, *to shooe a Goose*, viz. *to live idly, or not to do any thing to purpose.* * Guardar á traverso come l'oca le verze, i. e. guardar fisso, *to look a skew, as a Goose on Coleworts*, viz. *to look straight and fixt on any thing, spoken by contraries.* Guastar il becco all'oca, i. e. tralasciare ó dismettere nel più bello, anche guastare alcuna cosa prima che sia ben finita, ó aponto nel finirli, *to spoil the Gooses beak*, viz. *to give over at the best and fairest of any business, and when near the end, to overthrow a business well begun; the English say, alluding something to that, To play Marjery Good Cow, which gave a good pailfull of Milk, and then kick'd it down with her foot.* * Haver fatto il becco all'oca, i. e. haver hormai finito alcun negotio, *to have made the Goose beak almost*, viz. *to have upon the matter finish'd any business, as good as done, also resolved on; the Latin says, facta est alea.* * Mandar alcuno al Ponte all'Oca, i. e. dove impari á mortificar e castigar la Moglie, tratto come si crede dal gioco dell'Oca, *to send one to the Goose Bridge*, viz. *where he may learn to rule a wife; taken as it suppos'd from the Game call'd the Goose.* Morder come un'oca, i. e. minacciar e non far altro, *to bite like a Goose*, viz. *to threaten, and nothing else, to croak like Frogs in a pond, that have no teeth to bite withall.* * Rubar l'oca e lasciar le penne, i. e. far polito et in modo di non esser conosciuto, *to steal the Goose, and leave the feathers*, viz. *to do it clever, and so as one may not be found out.* * Saper da qual piede il Mariscalco habbia ferrato l'oca, i. e. saper il fatto suo, *to know on which foot the Farrier hath shod the Goose*, viz. *to understand, to know which side his bread's butter'd on.* Starvici il covar d'un'oca, i. e. assai tempo, *to stay there the sitting time of a Goose*, viz. *a good while.* * Vender un'oca per un soldo, i. e. buttare la robba ó mercantia, *to sell a Goose for a penny*, viz. *to cast away his Wares and Commodities.*

Oche, *Geese*. * Andar a guardar le oche al Prete, i. e. morire & esser sotterrato nel cimitero, dove le oche del Prete pascolano, *to go look to the Priests Geese*, viz. *to die and be buried in the Churchyard where the Priests Geese do feed.* * Dar la lattuca in guardia á l'oce, i. e. il lardo in guardia alla gatta, vid. Lattuca, *to give Lettice unto Geese in keeping*, viz. *to trust a Kat with Bacon.* Dir come disse colui che ferrava l'oce, i. e. ci sarà che fare, *to say as he that shod the Geese*, viz. *here will be work anon.* * Esser com un torzo trà cento oche, i. e. poco alla proportionione, *to be like a Cabidg stalk among a hundred Geese*, viz. *little in proportion, a Hare amongst a kennel of bounds.* Esser come voler guardar un branco d'oce, i. e. esser difficile di guardar un branco di donne che habbiano il morbino; esser impresa difficile, *to offer to keep in a flock of Geese*, viz. *to be a difficult matter to keep in a company of women lustfully given, a hard task.* Esser paciuto

come l'ocche de' Giudei, i.e. riuscir un gran Pacchiarone, mangiar à crepa-panza, *to be fed like the Jews Geese*, viz. *to prove an Epicure or Gourmand*, *to be cramb'd*; applied sometimes to such as take bibes. * Non saper acconciar due ocche in un piatto, i.e. esser inetto ad alcuna cosa, *not to know how to dish up two Geese in a dish*, viz. *not to be handy, but heavy at any work*; the French say, *Mal adroict*. Non voler che le ocche vadino scalze, i.e. compatire dove non occorre, *not to be willing that Geese should go bare-foot*, viz. *to have compassion where there's no need*; *To pity a Goose going bare-foot say the English*. * Saper menar le ocche à bere quando piove, i.e. saper far le cose quando vi ci sono li debbiti mezzi, *to know how to have Geese to water when it rains*, viz. *to know how to do things when there are the due mediums wherewithall*. * Tener le ocche in pastura, i.e. tener à bada, *to hold Geese a grazing*, viz. *to hold one in suspense, to delay or put off Creditors with snips of a debt, and with fair promises and hopes*.

Occhi, Eyes. * Andarvi cogli occhi bendati, i.e. esser pratico della strada, *to go thither with ones eyes blinded*, viz. *to know the way perfectly well*. * Bere gl'occhi cogli occhi, i.e. guardarsi l'un l'altro fissamente, come fanno gl'Amanti, *to drink eyes with eyes*, viz. *to look babies in one anothers eyes, as Lovers do, to look steadfastly and wisely*; the French say, *S'envifager*. * Cavar gl'occhi alle pozze, i.e. mettervi il piè dentro, *to pull out the eyes of a splash of water*, *to set ones foot in't, the water seeming to have eyes or circles*. Chiuder gli occhi, i.e. far le viste & il sembiante, insignersi di non vedere, *to shut ones eyes*, viz. *to make as though one did not see*, and yet to see. Crescer à occhi, i.e. crescer sterminatamente, e quasi che si veggia il morò della natura, *to grow by the eyes*, viz. *to grow as it were visibly, to shoot up a main*; the Latin says, *Cubitis adolefcere*. * Darli de' deti negli occhi, i.e. offender e far mal à se stesso, *to hit ones own eyes with ones fingers*, viz. *to hurt and offend ones own self*. Dormir con gl'occhi altrui, i.e. star à sicuro, & custodito dalla guardia e vigilanza de' Servitori, come sono i Grandi, *to sleep with others eyes*, viz. *to be safe and secure, being guarded as Grandees, by the vigilance and care of their Servants and substitutes*. Dormir con gl'occhi aperti, i.e. haver mente à fatti suoi, *to sleep with ones eyes open*, viz. *to mind his business*. * Parla à occhi veggenti, i.e. apertamente, *to do it with seeing eyes*, viz. *openly*; the Latin says, *Vivus videntique*. Fidarli à chius'occhi, i.e. non haver un minimo sospetto della persona fidata, *to trust one with ones eyes hood-wink'd*, viz. *not to mistrust the person intrusted in the least*; the English say, *He may be trusted with untold gold*. Far gli occhi alle gatte, i.e. quando sono cieche, esser ingegnoso e di grand' invention, *to make eyes unto cats*, viz. *namely when they are blind, to be ingenious, and of a prodigious invention, to achieve and perform impossibilities*. Far gli occhi grossi, i.e. dalla gelosia guardar à traverso, *to make big eyes*, viz. *out of jealousy to look a skew, or athwart, to look big and scurvily on one*. Far gl'occhi à pulci, *to make eyes unto fleas*. *As Gatti.*

* Gettar delle polvere negli occhi, i.e. dar ad intendere pastocchie, aggirar alcuno con favole e storie, *to cast dust in a bodies eyes*, viz. *to make one believe any thing, to amuse one with a company of slim flams*; the French say, *Bailler à garder*. Giocarli la capellina degl'occhi, i.e. giocarli quanto s'hà, *to play away his very eye-brows, or eye-lids*, viz. *to play away all one has*. Grattarsi gl'occhi, i.e. doppo haver fatto male, piagnere, *to scratch ones eyes*, viz. *after having done a mischief to fall a crying, and do penance*. Guardar in fin à lasciarsi gl'occhi addosso, i.e. guardar fisso, fiso, *to look till one leave ones eyes upon the object*, viz. *steadfastly fixt*. * Haver debito gli occhi, i.e. esser fuot di modo indebitato, *to have his very eyes in debt*, viz. *to be up to the ears in debt*. Haver gli occhi di ferro, i.e. star carcerato e guardar per le buca della ferrata, *to have eyes of iron*, viz. *to be in prison, and to look through a grate*. Haver gli occhi anche nella nuca, i.e. vedere riguardar da per tutto, *to have eyes even in the nape*, viz. *to see ev'n behind one, to be very circum-spect and vigilant on all sides*. Haver sugli occhi e no'l vedere, *to have any thing just before one, and not to se't*. Haver occhi che paiano stelle, i.e. chiari & belli, *to have eyes like stars*, viz. *clear and fair*. Haver gl'occhi stralunati più d'un impiecatò, *to have ones eyes staring more than of one who is hang'd*. Haver cativi occhi e pur volerli fissar nel Sole, i.e. esser ostinato e perfidiar in cose contrarie & irriuscibili, *to have naughty eyes, and to go fixt them on the Sun*, viz. *to be obstinate and wilful in any thing, though nere so unlikely to come to pass*. Haver l'esempio innanzi gl'occhi, i.e. star in guardia, *to have an example before ones eyes*, viz. *to look about one*. Haver le busche fuor degl'occhi, i.e. veder chiaro, *to have the motes out of ones eyes*, viz. *to see clearly and perspicaciously*. * Lasciarsi ficcar i gionchi per gl'occhi, i.e. lasciarsi arrivare, lasciarsi coglionare, *to permit one to thrust rushes in ones eye*, viz. *to suffer one to abuse one*. * Metter uno stecco negl'occhi ad uno, i.e. impedire il negotio, *to put a stick in ones eyes*, viz. *to obstruct and hinder a business, to lay rubs in the way*. * Non veder per altri occhi, i.e. esser appassionato, parziale, *not to see with other eyes*, viz. *to be passionate, and partial*. Non haver ancora asciutti gli occhi, i.e. voler far l'huomo prima del tempo, e dicesi d'un fanciullo che voglia portar le arme od altro da huomo, *not to have ones eyes dry*, viz. *to offer to play the man before ones time, when one is as yet a child or a weeping chit*; spoken of a child that will be handling of Arms, or any thing of the like nature. Non haver ancora asciutti gli occhi, i.e. esser ancora una creaturina, bambina, fanciullina, *not to have ones eyes yet dry*, viz. *to be still a little infant or child, always weeping*. Non gli mancar, se non da ferrar gli occhi, i.e. esser poco meno che morto, *not to want but the closing of his eyes*, viz. *to be little better than dead, to have his eyes clos'd*; the Latin says, *Vivum cadavar*. Non si poter far à occhi & à croci, i.e. volerli aggio à giudicare delle cose, *not to be done with eyes and crosses*, viz. *things can't be done with looking on, and by miracles, there must be time to judge of things*. * Parer di volerli lasciar gl'occhi addosso, i.e. guardar fiso,

fisso, *to seem to leave ones eyes on the party, viz. to gaze and stare on one.* Parlar in quatter' occhi, *i. e. parlar senza testimonii, to speak in four eyes, viz. no witness by, nobody present but the two speakers, which are suppos'd to have two eyes a piece.* Piacer come á gli occhi il fumo, *i. e. nallamente, to be welcome as smoke to the eyes, viz. not at all, spoken ironically.* Pianger á cald'occhi, *i. e. smisuratamente e dirottamente, to weep with hot eyes, viz. unmeasurably.* * Schizzar cipolle negli occhi, *i. e. finger di piagner e dolersi, sforzar il pianto, to squeeze onions in ones eyes, viz. to seem to weep or mourn, to force tears.* Star con gl'occhi á pennello, *i. e. star sugl'avvisi & all'erta, to stand with ones eyes pencil way, viz. attentive and vigilant on what one is about.* * Venir fuor per gl'occhi, *i. e. venir á fastidio, to come out of ones eyes, viz. to prove loathsome, to nauseate.* Venir fatto sugl'occhi, *i. e. affrontarsi bene, riuscir di buona congiuntura, anche fatto in viso, to become made to ones eyes, viz. to fade right, to fall out pat and luckily, also to be done before ones own face.*

Occhiali, *Spectacles.* * Haver perduta la forma degl'occhiali, *i. e. haver perduto il tenerume del naso, dal mal Francese, to have lost the mould of the nose, viz. to have lost the bridge of ones nose of the French Pox.* * Mettersi gl'occhiali della vista grossa, *i. e. haver sbagliato, to have put on the Spectacles of a short sight, viz. to have been mistaken.* Mettersi gl'occhiali buoni, *to put on good Spectacles.* Mettersi gl'occhiali gialli, *i. e. che fanno parer l'un due, entar in gelosia, to put on yellow spectacles, viz. which make one to appear two, to begin to be jealous; the English say, To put on yellow stockings and cross garters.* * Volerla far, quando si ichizzassero gli occhi fuor della testa, *i. e. in ogni modo, to be resolv'd to do it, though ones eyes were strook out of ones head, viz. what ere comes on't, fall back fall edge.*

Occhietto, *a small Eye.* Far l'occhietto, *i. e. far á l'amore con alcuna donna, to play the small eye, viz. to court or look amorously upon any woman, to cast a sheep's eye.*

Occhio, *an Eye.* * Aprir l'occhio, *i. e. star cauto e circospetto, to open the eye, viz. to be cautious, circumspect and wary.* * Cavar l'occhio dalla pignatta, *i. e. haver scielto il fiore e schiumata la pila, l'occhio della pignatta essendo il grasso, to take the eye out of the pot, viz. to have taken the flower, or the best out of it; by the eye is meant the fat, or best morsel, as a Calf's eye might be.* * Dormir con l'occhio aperto, *i. e. guardar ben bene al fatto suo, to sleep with an eye open, viz. to look vigilantly to ones business.* * Esser caro un'occhio, *i. e. pagar salato per che che sia, to be as dear as an eye, viz. to be as much as an eye is worth, to pay through the nose for any thing.* Esser l'occhio dr'ito d'alcuno, *i. e. il favorito, to be any ones right eye, viz. a favorite or darling.* * Farla in un batter d'occhio, *i. e. quanto prima, detto fatto, to do it in the twinkling of an eye, viz. no sooner said but done, as soon as may be.* Far d'occhio, *i. e. accennar, to play with the eye at one, viz. to wink at one.* Far l'occhio del Porco, *i. e. guardar á traverso, to play the hogs eye, viz. to look athwart.* * Guardar colla coda dell'occhio,

i. e. amoreggiare, anche spiare, to look with the tail of the eye, viz. to court most amorously, also to spie. Guardar sotto occhio, *to look under the eye. Idem.* * Haver ben longo il bianco dell'occhio, *i. e. penetrante, to have the white of ones eye very long, viz. to be of a reaching sight.* Haver ben longo il bianco dell'occhio, *i. e. esser ben corrico, for the white of the eye very long, viz. to be very forward and hasty, upon the lie account.* Haver un'occhio alla pentola e l'altro alla gatta, *i. e. star all'erta e sugl'avvisi, to have one eye on the pot, and another on the cat, viz. to look about one, and be wary.* Haver l'occhio al tagliere, *i. e. star sopra di se, svegliato & in cervello, to look to ones trencher, viz. to be cautious, vigilant, and wary of ones interest.* * Non ci voler tornar per un'occhio lasciato, *i. e. per esservi troppo gran pericolo ó scapito, not to be willing to return thither, though one had left ones eye there, viz. there to be great danger and hazard.* * Star sopra il negotio con tanto d'occhio, *i. e. vigilante & attento, to stand over a business with one eye so big, viz. vigilant and wary.* Sentirsi l'occhio dextro brillare, *i. e. portar buon augurio, to find ones right eye to sparkle, viz. to portend good luck or news.* * Truovar una brusca d'un occhio, *i. e. scuoprir un minimo difetto, to find out a mote in an eye, viz. to spy the least fault.* * Volerli cavar un'occhio, per cavarne due al compagno, *to pull out one of owns eyes, to pull out both his neighbours, viz. to be highly envious and malicious.*

Odore, *smell or scent.* Non haver né odor né sapor, *i. e. esser la cosa tutta sciapita ó vogliam dir inisipida, to have neither scent nor taste, viz. to be quite insipid.*

Odori, *smells or scents.* Saper di mille odori, *i. e. esser profumato da là del segno, to smell of a thousand scents, viz. to be over perfum'd.*

Offerti, *offer'd.* Far conto d'havergli offerti, *i. e. poco meno che buttati, e dicefi di chi habbia prestato danari, ó dato altro in qualunque altro modo ad un cativo Pagatore, to make account to have offer'd them, viz. little less than thrown them away; spoken of one who hath lent moneys or any thing else unto an ill Paymaster or Restorer.*

Oglio, *Oyl.* * Esser sottile come l'oglio, *i. e. che fila sottile e non fa rumore, to be as thin as Oyl, viz. to spin small and make no noise.* Esser Gentil'huomo concio con l'oglio, *i. e. esser uno Sguattaro da cucina, to be a Gentleman dabb'd with Oyl, viz. to be a Skulion boy; a Gentleman indeed, but a greasy one; the French say, un Roturier.* Esservi gionto un poco d'oglio nella lume, *i. e. quando che alcuno sia essauto di danari & al verde quasi, e da qualche banda essergliene sopragionto un poco, for a little Oyl to be added to the Lamp, viz. when one is almost exhausted of money, to have had some recruit some way or another.* Esservi pur anche un poco d'oglio nella lume, *i. e. non esser ancora calato il Sole, for to be yet some Oyl remaining in the Lamp, viz. the Sun not to be quite set, some day as yet; the Latin says, Adhuc volvitur cælum.* * Far dell'oglio, *i. e. star sempre disopra a gala, anche piagnere, to do as Oyl, viz. to be alwayes uppermost, and afloat, also to weep.* Far tener l'oglio, *i. e. far tacere, far far il debito suo, to make*

one to hold Oyl, viz. to make one to be silent, to hold his peace, and due his duty, to order one. * Gridar all' oglio, i. e. chiamar foccorso, come che à grand' Incendio, to cry out Oyl, viz. to cry out loud for help, hne and cry, Fire, Fire. * Haver buon frigger i pesci con oglio assai, i. e. con i mezzi che ci vanno e senza sparmio, to have brave frying of fish with Oyl enough, viz. to be at no stint, to have wherewithall in abundance. Haver consumato più oglio che vino, i. e. haver atteso più allo Studio che al Bere e le Compagnie, to have spent more in Oyl than in Wine, viz. to have minded more ones Book than Drinking, to smell more of the Lamp, than of the Quart pot. * Non vi metter su nè oglio nè sale, vid. Aceto. * Star chero come l'oglio, i. e. chetissimo, to be whist as Holy Oyl, viz. to make no noise. * Truovarsi all' Ooglio Santo, i. e. in procinto di morire, to be at the Holy Oyl, viz. in extremity, and near ones end. * Venir con l' Ooglio Santo, i. e. portare quasi che il nontio della morte, to come with the Holy Oyl, viz. to bring as it were the tidings of death. Voler gettar della stoppa nel fuoco, e poi voler spegnerlo con l'oglio, i. e. far le cose sue tutt' all' opposto, to offer to throw flax into the fire, and then go about to quench it with Oyl, viz. by contraries, the clean contrary way. Voler ammazzar il fuoco con l'oglio. Idem.

Olimpo, the proper name of a place. Esser come l' altezza del Monte Olimpo, i. e. che non teme nè di troni nè di fulmini, to be like the height of Mount Olympus, viz. which fears neither thunder nor bolt.

Oliva, an Olive, also an Olive Tree. * Cercar oliva senz' osso, i. e. l' impossibile, to seek for an Olive without a stone, viz. what's impossible. * Dir l'arrivedirci da Oliva, i. e. con tre tagli sull' osso, e tre palmi sott' acqua, to bid one a fair meeting again like an Olive, viz. with three cuts on the stone, and three spans deep in water.

Ombellico, the Navel. Esser all' ombellico, i. e. verso il fine, e dicesi delle Mammane e Levatrici, che assistono al parto delle donne, to be towards the Navel, viz. towards an end; (spoken of Midwives who assist at womens delivery; this was and is also the Latin Phrase to the same purpose, ad umbilicum.

Ombra, Shade. * Farfi paura con l'ombra, to be afraid of a shadow. * Haver paura dell' ombra del proprio doto, i. e. esser più pauroso che il figlio della paura, to be afraid of the shadow of ones finger, viz. to be more afraid than the very Son of fear. * Voler abbracciar l'ombra, i. e. far pazzie, to go about to grasp a shadow, viz. to be a fool. Voler vender ad alcuno per fin' all' ombra dell' Afino, i. e. aggirar alcuno, to go about to sell one the very shadow of an As, viz. to circumvent and make a fool of any body.

Oncia, a Cat-a-mountain. Esser presto come un' oncia, i. e. lesto della persona, to be as ready as a Cat-a-mountain, viz. nimble and active of body; the French say, Adroit & comme un Singe.

Oncia, an Ounce weight. * Guardar à l'oncia e perder alla libra, i. e. guardarla nel poco e trascurar nel molto, to spare in the Ounce, and lose in the Pound, viz. to be Penny wise and Pound

foolish. * Saper quant' un' pest fin ad un' oncia, i. e. haver penetrato l' humor e gegno di chi che sia, to know how much one ways to an ounce, viz. to have pump'd, and have dived into him; to have sifted and found one out, the Latin says, to know one, Intus & in cute.

Onde, Waves. Andar a onde, i. e. balenando come fanno gl' ubbriachi, to go waves like, viz. reeling as drunkards do.

Onto, Fat or Grease. Nuotar nel onto, i. e. esser ricco sprofondato, à pericolo di sommergerfi nelle delitie e ricchezze, to swim in fat, viz. to be insuited rich, and almost ready to sink in the pleasures of the world.

Opinione, Opinion, or humor. * Esser come là commun opinione, i. e. chehà virtù di legge, to be like a common opinion, viz. which bath the force of a Law.

Ora, an Hour. Non esser ancor la sua ora, i. e. esser scampato da qualche pericolo, che quando che fosse, non gli varriano nè Medici nè Medicine, not to be his hour yet, viz. to have escap'd a great danger, that if it were, neither Physicians nor Physick could avail.

Orbo, a blind man. * Haver miglior tempo che il can d'un orbo, i. e. starcene nel otio, to have a better time on's than a blind mans dog, viz. to be at ease; the English say, to live a dogs life, Hunger and Ease. * Mancar di quelli che fanno cantar l'orbo, i. e. danari, to want those things which make a blind man sing, viz. moneys. Menar bastonate d'orbo, i. e. menar le mani alla peggio, senza risguardo, to strike blows like a blind man, viz. to lay about one at any rate, no matter how, nor where. * Non haver da far cantar un' orbo, i. e. esser poverissimo, concioche gli orbi sogliano stare à Portici delle Chiese dimandando la limosina, & havutala, cantar qualche orationcina divota, not to be worth so much as to set a blind man a singing, viz. not to be worth a doit, extreme poor; for as much as blind men usually stand at the Porches of Churches asking Almes, and when any is given them, they sing some spiritual song or other, and usually be that intends to give, names the song. * Poterla veder un orbo, i. e. esser cosa chiarissima, for a blind man to be able to see't, viz. to be most clear and manifest.

Orcio, a Pitcher. Far fuoco nell'orcio, i. e. far a catichegli, e dicesi di colui che andando cheto attende à fatti suoi, senza scuoprirsì à persona, pervenir al suo intento, to make a fire in ones pitcher, viz. to play whist, to keep ones business private and close, so let nobody know any thing, still effected.

Orciuolo, a Pitcher or Cruze. * Esser come l' orciuolo de' poveri, i. e. sboccato, e dicesi di chi sparla alla peggio del prossimo, ò di chi che sia, to be like the poor mans Pitcher, viz. foul mouth'd, and broken mouth'd; and this is said of any foul slanderer who will abuse his Neighbour, or any body whatsoever. Esservi gran differenza dagl' huomini a gl'orcuioli, i. e. da quelli che fanno far qualche cosa, à quelli che non fanno, to be a great difference twixt Pitchers and men, viz. betwixt those that know, and those that can do nothing. * Sgocciolar l' orciuolo, i. e. esser finita ogni cosa, non cen'

cen'esser più, to let the Pitcher drop, viz. all is gone, there's no more left, to be on ones last legs.

Ordelaſſi, the proper name of a man. Dir come diſſe Meſſer Franceſco Ordelaſſi, i. e. il cuor à caſa, to ſay as Mr. Francis Ordelaſſi, viz. the heart at home.

Orefici, Goldſmiths. Far come gl'orifici, i. e. martellar à miſura, to do as the Goldſmiths, viz. hammer or knock in their turns at the Anvil, to ſpeak in ones turn, and not to have all the talk.

Orecchia, an Ear. Ber vin d'un'orecchia, i. e. berlo buono ſquiſito e chinaſi un'orecchia nel berlo; quando trite & infame ſi dimena la teſta contutte due, to drink wine of one ear, viz. admirable wine, leaning with one ear; when bad, ſhaking both ears, as diſapproving it.

Orecchie, Ears. * Dir come qualche have a mozze le orecchie, i. e. E' ci farà degl' arreticati: era condannato per certe rubberie ad eſſergli mozze le orecchie, e quando il Boia voſſe far l' effetto, truovò che v'era ſtato un'altro innanzi di lui, to ſay as he whoſe ears were cut off, viz. ſomebody will be couſen'd anon: this fellow was condemn'd to have his ears cut off for ſome robberies, and when the Hangman was about to go to work, he found that there had been ſomebody there before him; not an ear left, not ſo much as a ſtump. * Non voler eſſer ponto mà voler che gli ſieno grattate le orecchie, i. e. voler eſſer lodato & adulato, to be willing not to be prick'd, but to have his ears ſcratch'd, viz. to love to be commended and flatter'd. * Riſcaldar le orecchie, i. e. rimproverare, anche dar de' ſchiaſſi, to warm ones ears, viz. to check and reprove, and alſo to give one ſound boxes on the ears. * Sentifi zuffolar le orecchie, i. e. dirſi del mal di lui in alcun luoco, to find his ears to tingle, viz. miſchief to be ſpoken of him ſomewhere. * Tirare le orecchie à uno, i. e. ammonirlo di qualche coſa e ridurgliela à memoria, to pull any body by the ears, viz. to admoniſh one, and put in mind of any thing. Torre le orecchie, i. e. faſtidire nel cicalare, to take ones ears, viz. to be troubleſome in diſcourſe.

Organo, an Inſtrument. * Non ſi voler laſciar taſtar l'organo, i. e. eſſer honorata e modeſta, è diceſi delle donne, che non ſi laſciano toccare, not to permit one to touch the Inſtrument, viz. not to permit feeling; ſpoken of honeſt women which ſtand off, and keep their diſtance. * Suonar del canone dell' Organo poſteriore, i. e. tirar una correggia, to ſound the canon of the poſterior Organ, viz. to let a fart.

Orinale, an Urinal. Far lo ſchiſo come il culo d'un orinale, i. e. che ſi rompe, toſto che ſi tocca, to be as ſhie as the bottom of an urinal, viz. afraid of breaking, when ever touched.

Orinci, the proper name of a place. Eſſer ito in Orinci, i. e. in lontani Paefi, in Calicutte, to have been gone into Orinci, viz. into ſome ſtrange foreign Country, God knows whither; as one ſhould ſay at the Devils-Arſe-a-Peak.

Oriuolo, a Watch or Clock. * Eſſer come l'oriuolo, i. e. che non gira ſenza li ſuoi contrapeſi, e diceſi de' Caſtrati & Impotenti che non poſſono negoziare, to be like a Clock, viz. which will not goe without its waits or counterpoiſe; ſpoken of Eunuchs, alſo of ſuch as are Impotent,

who cannot uſe carnal copulation for want of ſtones. * Sentir che l'oriuolo è ito giù, i. e. ſentirſi venir fame, to find the Watch to be down, viz. to find ones ſtomack to come, to find it dinner time, to ring noon, all in.

Orlando; the proper name of a man. * Creder d'haver ſeco un' Orlando, & haver un Poltrone, i. e. e ſbagliare, to think to have an Orlando with one, and to have a Coward, viz. to miſtake. * Dar la madre d' Orlando, i. e. la baia ò berta, concioche ſi dica, che ella haveſſe nome coſì, to give the Mother of Orlando, viz. a jeſt or frump; inſomuch as the tradition goes that Baia was her name, which ſignifies a jeaſt, the like of Berta. * Opporre Orlando à Rinaldo, i. e. accompagnare ò paragonare, to oppoſe Orlando to Rinaldo, viz. to match one. * Riufcir un' Orlando novello, i. e. un' altro Campione, to prove an other Orlando, viz. a Champion, or Hector.

Orlo, the ridge or brim. Mancarvi l' orlo, i. e. eſſer ancor l' opra imperfetta, for the brim to be wanting, viz. for the buſineſs to be as yet imperfect, farr from perfection.

Orma, a track. Non haver nè orma nè forma, i. e. eſſer un pezzo di non ſò che, un Caofſe, to have neither track nor form, viz. to be a lump of I know not what; a meer Chaos, no ſhape at all.

Oro, Gold. * Eſſer da ben come l'oro, i. e. Attraſtivo, che ſi fa ben voler da tutti, ſcherzando co' vocabili Da & Bene che hora ſignificano, honorato, hora utile, to be as honeſt as gold, viz. attraſtive, and begetting the love of every body; every one will be ſpeaking well of him; the gingle lies in the Italian Da and Bene; the Latin ſays, Auri ſacra fames. Eſſer d'oro di legname, i. e. legno dorato e non altro, d'oro di Bologna, to be of golden wood, viz. falſe gold, wood gilded, as one ſhould ſay St. Martins ware. Eſſer nell'oro fin alla gola, i. e. Ricco Magno, to be up to the throat in gold, viz. main, infinite rich. Eſſer nè d'oro nè di orpello, i. e. eſſer robba miſticata, da non ſaperſi quel che ſi ſia, to be neither Gold nor yet Alchymy, viz. to be a med'y, that a body knows not what to make on't. Eſſer oro colato, i. e. di tutta perfeſtione, to be gold ſtrain'd, viz. refin'd in the height, of abſolute perfeſtione. Eſſer oro rotto, i. e. merce facile da farne preſto il ritratto, to be broken Gold, viz. a commodity that money may ſoon be made of. Eſſer una coppa d'oro, i. e. un buon figliolo, d'un buon naturale, to be a cup of Gold, viz. an honeſt good natur'd lad, worth Gold. * Far come l'oro e la Carità, i. e. cuoprir di molti difetti, to do as Gold and Charity doth, viz. to cover a multitude of faults. Far il Ponte d'oro a chi fugge, i. e. non trattener, anzi laſciar andare chi fugge, to make a golden bridge to the flyer, viz. not to ſtop, but give all the way that may be. Farſi d'oro, i. e. haver Arte da guadagnar i pozzid' oro, to make himſelf of Gold, viz. to have a Trade, Art, or Profeſſion, to get wells full of gold. * Guadagnar in loto & perder in oro, i. e. ſcapitare alla giornata nel Negotio, to gain in dirt, and loſe in gold, viz. to run behind hand in oneſtrade. * Haver fatta la barba d'oro, i. e. eſſer ricco affai, to make his beard of gold, viz. to be huge rich. * Impoverir nell'oro, i. e.

stentar havendo il modo, *to wax poor in the midst of Gold*, viz. *to want when one hath, as well as when one hath not, to die for love, and starve in a Cooks shop, also to buy gold too dear.* * Non esser oro tutto quello che luce, *all not to be gold which glisters.* * Piover fila d'oro, i. e. piover a voglia de' Contadini, pioggia sottile che s'imbeve nel terreno, *to rain threads of gold*, viz. *small rain which is imbib'd in the earth, and is the Husbandmans desire, and therefore so call'd because of the harvest, as it were Apollo's showers of gold.* * Ridurla a oro, i. e. cavarne quel che n'esca, cavarne il costrutto a perfezione, *to reduce it to gold*, viz. *to get what can be got out on't, to bring it to perfection.* * Tirar l'oro per trenta fila, i. e. assottigliarla troppo, e dicesi de' Lefinanti, *to wire-draw gold by thirty threads*, viz. *to go nearly to work, and to spin out the business, so spoken of covetous Hungarians, Aduckworms.*

Orpello, *Alchimy*. Pigliar orpello per oro bello, i. e. sbagliar all'ingrosso, *to take Alchimy for fine gold*, viz. *to mistake grossly.* Porre orpello assai, i. e. impiastricciar il volto assai, *to lay on Alchimy good store*, viz. *mainly to paint and damb the face.*

Orso, a Bear. * Dormir come un orso, i. e. sodo, *to sleep like a Bear*, viz. *soundly.* * Esser come l'orso, i. e. che non vuol il miele, se non quando ci puol arrivare, *to be like the Bear*, viz. *which hath no mind to honey, but when she can get it.* Esser come l'orso, i. e. goffo e destro, *to be like a Bear*, viz. *heavy and active both.* Esser come l'orso, i. e. ingolosito e ghiotto del miele, *to be like a Bear*, viz. *Liquorish and greedy of honey.* Esser peloso come un'orso, *to be as ruff as a Bear.* * Far dar un'all'orso, i. e. fizzare alcuno, *to make one give himself to a Bear*, viz. *to vex and anger a body throughly.* Far come l'orso, i. e. aspettar contraria stagione, *to do as the Bear doth*, viz. *wait for a contrary season.* * Mandar a veder ballar l'orso, i. e. mandar alcuno in servizio di poco rilievo, *to send one to see the Bear dance*, viz. *to send one of an inconsiderable message, or sleeve's errant.* * Piacer come l'orso, i. e. per la sua goffezza, *to please as a Bear*, viz. *to make simple sport, and delight the multitude; the English say, to have as many tricks as a daucing Bear.* * Scherzar con l'orso, i. e. mettersi a pericolo, *to dally with a Bear*, viz. *to put ones self in danger, to take a Bear by the tooth.* Stuzzicar il naso all'orso quando fuma, *to provoke and touch a Bears nose when fuming.* Idem. * Uscito dell'orso entrar nella pecora, i. e. rappacificarsi presto dalla colera, *being gone out of the Bear, to enter into the Sheep*, viz. *to be soon calm'd, soon angry, soon pleas'd; from a Lyon to become a Lamb.* Veder la fragola in bocca all'orso, i. e. veder a far l'atto carnale, *to see the Strawberry in the Wolfs mouth*, viz. *to see Rem in Re.* Vender la pelle dell'orso prima che sia preso, *to sell the Bears skin before it be taken.*

Orso, the proper name of a place. * Dir come disse Antone d'Orso a Rimiero della Sassetta, i. e. va sano, quando essendogli per esser buttata la testa l'havrebbe voluta baciare per ispaccargliene il naso, che come si crede erano tra loro gozzaie vecchie, *to say as Anton of Orso unto Rimiero of*

the Sassetta, viz. *farewell, namely when his head was going to be chopp'd off, he could have wish'd to have had the kissing of it, to have snatch'd off the very nose on't; for it was suppos'd there were some old grudges between them.* * Esser come quelli nella valle dell'Orso, i. e. che fanno sempre le cose bene, *to be like those in the valley of Orso*, viz. *who do alwayes their things well.*

Ortica, a Nettle. Esser gentile come un'ortica, i. e. pongente, e dicesi ironicamente, *to be as gentle as a Nettle*, viz. *pricking and ruff; spoken by contraries.* Esser piu conosciuto che l'ortica, i. e. al tocco, *to be better known than a Nettle*, viz. *at the touch.*

Ortiche, Nettles. Saper maneggiar l'ortiche, i. e. con asprezza e non benignamente, e dicesi di chi governa Gente rozza e bestiale, *to know how to handle Nettles*, viz. *ruffly and harshly; and this is spoken of such as have to deal with Boors and Barbarians.*

Orto, a Garden. * Dir mal del suo orto, i. e. dir mal di se medesimo, tagliarsi il proprio naso, *to speak ill of ones garden*, viz. *to speak ill of ones own self, to lewray his own nest.* * Esser nell'orto, i. e. nella rete, *to be in the garden*, viz. *catch'd in the net.* * Zappar l'orto ad alcuno, i. e. pensar di far gli male, e pur far gli bene, anche far le corna ad alcuno, *to dig anothers garden*, viz. *to think to do one a discourtesie, and yet do him a courtesie, also to Cuckold one, to do his work and drudgery, as they say for him.*

Ortografia, Orthography. Esser Camerlingo dell'Ortografia, i. e. esser Pedante & affettato nello studio, *to be a Chamberlain in Orthography*, viz. *to be a Pedant and affectat in Orthography.*

Orza, the left side, or the Leeward. * Andar a orza, i. e. andar barcolando a guisa di Persona imbriaa, anche scapitare nel negotio, *to go on the left side*, viz. *to reel as a drunken body doth, also in trade to go behind hand, to get over the left shoulder.* * Caricar l'orza troppo, i. e. mangiar di soverchio, *to charge the left side too much*, viz. *to over eat ones self.*

Orzata, Farley water. Esser piu insipido che l'orzata, i. e. sciapito, senza gusto, *to be more insipid than Barly water*, viz. *without any tast, like nothing, or like four shilling beer, rot-gut.*

Orzo, Barley. Haver venduto l'orzo, i. e. scuoter il sacco, e dicesi di chi nel cavalcare dimena le gambe, e delle volte in sentimento sporco, *to have sold ones Barley*, viz. *to shake the sack; and this is spoken of such, as when riding, shake and waddle their legs, also sometimes taken obscenely.*

Orzuolo, as Orciuolo. Patir il mal dell'orzuolo, i. e. delle Vertigini, e dicesi di chi sia aggirato, *to be sick of the Orzuolo*, viz. *of the Vertigo; and it is said of one who is circumvented and fetch'd over in any account or bargain.*

Ossa, Bones. * Esser secco & asciutto da poter gli contar l'ossa, i. e. magrissimo, *to be dry raw-bone, so as that ones bones may be counted*, viz. *a Skeleton, or shodden herring.* * Roder l'ossa, i. e. adirarsi, *to know the bones*, viz. *to fret, to vex, and be mad of anger.*

Osservanti, Fryers so call'd. Far come i Frati Osservanti, i. e. che mangiano quel d'altri e spargano

ragnano il loro, *to do as the Osservanti, viz. to feed on that of anothers, and save their own.*

Ossio, *a bone or stone.* * Esser ossio senza midolla, *i. e. esser secco e buon da niente, to be a bone without marrow, viz. to be dry and good for nothing.* Essersi penetrato fin all'osso, *i. e. fin al vivo; the mischief to be got to the very bone, viz. to the very quick indeed.* * Haver ossio duro da rodere, *to have a hard bone to know, a crow to pluck.* * Mettersi con l'arco dell'osso, *i. e. a viva forza, to set ones self with the bow of the bone, viz. with all might and main; the Latin says, summo nixu atque conatu, 'tis said that bow legs are the strongest.* Metter un'osso in gola ad uno, *i. e. impedire alcun proposito del Compagno, to put a bone in ones throat, viz. to hinder his fellows business, to put a spoke in his wheel.* * Non si staccar volentieri dall'osso, *i. e. esser tenacissimo, e dicefi de' vicii, massimo dell'avaritia, tratto da certe perfiche che non si staccano dall'osso, not to come off from the stone, viz. to be tenacious and gripingly hold fast; spoken of vices, and specially of Covetousness, the Metaphor being taken from some Peaches and Apricocks, which cannot cleave from their stones.* * Piloccar in fin all'osso, *i. e. far polito, e dicefi d'alcuni Leggisti ingordi, to pick bare to the bone, viz. to pick clean, and usually spoken of some severe Lawyers.* Potersi accomodar ogni cosa, fuor che l'osso del collo, *i. e. quella esser impresa, massimo quando rotto, difficilissima, possible for any thing to be set, but the bone of the neck, viz. when broken, that's a hard task.* * Truovarsi due cani ad un'osso, *i. e. litigio che possa venir il terzo e fuggirsene colla preda, for two dogs to struggle for a bone, viz. a strife or contention, as that a third person may come and carry it away from either.*

Oste, *an Host, or Housekeeper.* * Far conto senza l'oste, *i. e. farlo due volte, to reckon without ones Host, viz. to reckon twice, to reckon over again.* * Uccellar l'Oste e'l Lavorante, *i. e. pigliarsi piacere di due persone ad un tratto, to abuse the Master and the Journeyman, viz. to abuse two persons at once in drillery.*

Ostia, *the proper name of a place, also a Haven or Port.* Dir a Rivederci a Ostia, *i. e. alla prima Laccia, alla prima occasione, al primo in contro, to say farewell, we may see one another the next fishing, viz. the next shole; Laccia is a sort of fish call'd Cherm, in England, and in Italy, by another name Alofa, as much as to say, the next opportunity we may meet again.*

Otta, *an Hour.* * Far a otta catotta, *i. e. otta per vicenda, botta per botta, come si dice in Lombardia, tratto tratto, to play at hour for hour, viz. hit for hit; the English say, Trick for Trick, and a stone in her foot-stile.* * Saper a che hotta suona Nona, *i. e. saper il fatto suo, to know at what a clock it rings, or strikes nine or noon, viz. to understand perfectly ones own interest.*

Otto, *eight, number.* Non poterli accomodar un negozio senza gli Otto, *i. e. senza quattrini, senza le pezzre d'Otto di Spagna, for a business not to be ajusted without Eights, viz. without Spanish Peices of Eight, without Monies.*

Ova, *Eggs.* * Andar come se l'ova fosser sotto, a piedi, *i. e. piano, delicatamente, to go as*

as if Eggs were under one, viz. gingerly and softly. * Cercar ova di lupo, *i. e. impossibile, to seek for Wolfs Eggs, viz. impossibilities.* * Porre tutte l'ova in un paniere, *i. e. arificare ogni cosa ad un tratto, to put all ones Eggs in a Paniard, viz. to hazard all in one bottoms.* * Saper accomodar l'ova nel paniererozzuolo, *i. e. saper accomodar bene i fatti suoi, to know how to lay and place Eggs in a basket, viz. to know how to order ones occasions, as one shou'd do.* * Truovarsi ova o piccioni, *i. e. uscendo d'un male, rientrar in un'altro, concioche ogni mese figlino, to find to have either Eggs or Pigeons, viz. out of ones trouble, presently to get into another, for as much as they breed every month.*

Ovara, *as Ova, Eggs.* * Far conto dell'ovara ancor non nate, *i. e. far conto alla balorda, to reckon upon Eggs as yet unlaid, viz. to count Chickens before they be hatch'd.* * Haver cacato l'ovara, *i. e. esser morto, o pure andato in rouina, to have shit the Ovara, viz. to be dead, or to be gone to decay, spoken of trades, to be like a shodden herring.*

Ovo, *an Egg.* * Bersela come un roscio d'ovo, *i. e. crederla facilmente, to swallow it down like the Yolk of an Egg, viz. quickly and suddenly, to believe anything told one.* * Esser come l'ovo, *i. e. piu sta al fuoco, piu s'indura, e dicefi d'un cervello tosto, to be as an Egg, viz. the longer it is at the fire, the harder it grows; spoken of a blockheaded Dunc.* Esser d'ovo o di latte, *i. e. grvida e pregna, to be with Egg, or with milk, viz. with Child, and big.* * Haver ovo o pippione, *i. e. un fastidio od un'altro, to have either an Egg or Pigeon, viz. to have one trouble or other, as aforesaid.* * Non esser ovo d'oggi, *i. e. esser vecchio e pratico, anche persona attempata, not to be at this days Egg, viz. to be an old Colt as it, old Dog; no Novice, also stale and decaying, as of Man or Woman, when pretending to be young, as much as to say, Not so young neither.* Non esser piu ovo fresco, *i. e. stantivo, e dicefi di chi sta molto ad ammogliarsi, to be no longer a new laid Egg, viz. stale, and spoken of such as stay a long time ere they marry; a stale Batchelor the English say.* Non haver tanto caldo da covar un'ovo, *i. e. esser freddo e secco, not to have so much heat as to hatch an Egg, viz. to be cold and dry.* Non haver credito d'un ovo rotto, *i. e. non haver credito che vaglia, not to have credit for a broken Egg, viz. not to have credit worth ought.* * Poter romper un'ovo, *i. e. haver qualche potere in casa, to be able to break an Egg, viz. to have some power and interest in a place.* * Riuscir piu pieno d'un ovo, *i. e. pieno, quanto puole capire, e dicefi quando che la robba e fresca e buona, concioche un'ovo stantio non sia pieno, to prove as full as an Egg, viz. as it can hold; and spoken of good fresh wares, for else a stale Egg begins to be hollow, and the simily would not hold.* * Schiacciar l'ovo sott' a piedi, *i. e. andar in colera e mostarne gl'atti, to bruise an Egg under foot, viz. to be angry, and shew signs of it by stamping.* Sudar a mondar un'ovo, *i. e. affaticarsi & affannarsi di poca cosa, esser Poltrone, to swet at the washing of an Egg, viz. to be a lazy body.* * Trovar il pelo nell'ovo, *i. e. censurare, to find a hair in an*

Egg, viz. *to censure*. * Veder il pelo nel ovo, i.e. scovoprire l'error, & mancamento, *to see a hair in an Egg*, viz. *to perceive the fault or error*. Venir per l'ovo e lasciarvi la gallina, i.e. venir con animo di vincere & andarsene spiantato, e dicefi de' Giocatori, *to come for an egg, and there to leave Egg and Hen and all*, viz. *instead of selling ones Eggs to lose the Hen*; spoken among Gamblers; the English say, *to come off with a Wooden Dagger*. Voler l'ovo mondo, i.e. voler ogni commodità possibile, volerlo masticato il cibo, *to desire his Egg ready dressed to his hand*, viz. *to expect and look for all manner of conveniences*. Voler mangiar l'ovo prima di farlo, i.e. mangiar il fieno in herba, *to go about to eat the Egg erst it be laid*, viz. *before hand to spend ones Rent and Incomes, ere Quarter day come*.

P.

Pace, Peace. * Chieder la pace armato, i.e. *avvantaggiato*, *to demand Peace arm'd*, viz. *advantag'd*. * Dar del buono per la pace, i.e. *commenciar a venir colle buone*, e come si dice in Verona a trar piano & umiliarsi, *to bid fair for Peace*, viz. *to begin to come with fair language, and as they say in Verona to throw softly, and humble ones self, not to be so rough and hasty as before*. * Esser pace, i.e. *haver aggiustate le partite*, *to be Peace*, viz. *to have adjusted and made all accounts even, to be quits*. * Menar la pace di cane gatta, i.e. *star sempre in contesa e dispute*, *to have the Peace of a Cat and a Dog*, viz. *to be always at odds and variance*. * Portar la pace a casa, i.e. *tomarsene consolato*, *to bring Peace home*, viz. *to return with comfort*.

Paci, Peaces. Farla in tre paci, i.e. *rappacificarsi marito e moglie in letto*, *to do it in three peaces*, viz. *for man and wife after a long contest and debate, to reconcile in bed by joyning three to one*.

Padella, a fryingpan. * Dir come disse la padella al pauolo, i.e. *ogni un faccia i fatti suoi*, anche fatti in là cul negro, che tu mi tingi, *to say as the fryingpan said to the pot*, viz. *every one about his business, also stand off black arse, thou dost smutch me; the Devil corrects Sin*. * Esser sbulato come una padella forata, i.e. *pieno di ferite*, *to be bored as a fryingpan*, viz. *to be full of wounds all over, our fryingpans for Chestnuts are always bored, as some firehovels for Cinders*. * Saltar dalla padella nella braggia, i.e. *di mal in peggio*, *to leap out of the fryingpan into the fire, out of Gods blessing, into the warm Sun*.

Padoa, the proper name of a place. * Esser una barca di Padoa, i.e. *una confusione, una Babilonia*, concioche in essa vi siano d'ogni sorte di Gente e d'ogni Nazione, una misticanza hor dolce hor amara, *to prove a Padoa Barge*, viz. *a confusion, a Babylon, for as much as in it is wont to be of all sorts of People, and of all Nations and Sexes, sometimes a sweet, sometimes a bitter, Medly,*

or Sallad. * Far come i Giudici da Padoa, i.e. *che per parer savii, si davano la sentenza in contra*, *to do as the Judges of Padoa*, viz. *who for to seem wise gave Sentence against themselves*.

Padoana, a Padouan or Pavan dance. Voltar la in una Padoana, i.e. *a tempo uscir d'un discorso in un' altro*, tratto da Suonatori, i quali più volte cangian una canzone in un' altra, *to turn into a Pavan dance*, viz. *seasonably to go out of one discourse into another; the Metaphor taken from Fiddlers, who with dexterity go out of one song into another*.

Padre, a Father. * Nolla perdonar a suo Padre, i.e. *esser giusto & imparziale, not to spare ones own Father*, viz. *to be just and impartial*. * Voler che suo Padre l'havesse pisciato al muro, i.e. *voler non esser mai nato*, *to wish ones Father had piss'd him against a wall*, viz. *to wish one had nere been born*.

Paese, a Country. * Haver visto Paese dove la persona non vorria star dipinto, i.e. *tristo paese*, *to have seen a Country, where one would be loth to be pictur'd there*, viz. *a pityfull sad Country*; * Sgombrar il paese, i.e. *sfrattare, cogliersela*, *to rid the Country*, viz. *to fly for't, and get away*; the English say, *To fly for ones Religion*; the French, *Gagner la colline*.

Paggio, a Page. Esser uscito di paggio, i.e. *saper il fatto suo*, *to be no longer a Page*, viz. *to understand himself to be no Novice, but at his own disposing*; the Latin says, *Sui juris*.

Paglia, Straw. * Ceder di gonfiar alcuno con un fil di paglia, i.e. *attirarlo con poca cosa*, *to think to blow one up with a straw*, viz. *to draw one in with matter of nothing*. * Esser la paglia da campi, i.e. *un cativo in mezzo a due buoni*, Perche i Villani da' Campi quando portano a vender la paglia, metton la buona di fuori e la cativa di dentro, come si fa anche delle legne, *to be field straw*, viz. *one bad in the midst of two good; for Husbandmen when they carry their straw to sell, they put the best outmost, and the worst in the midst; as also the same is done of wood, bavinis, or Fagots, or the like*. Esser debile come un fil di paglia, i.e. *debolissimo da non potersi reggere*, *to be as weak as a straw*, viz. *very weak, not to be able to stand upright*.

* Far fuoco di paglia, i.e. *di poca durata*, *to make a straw fire*, viz. *that cannot last long*. * Mangiarsi la paglia sotto, i.e. *spiantarsi e spregar ogni cosa*, *to eat the straw from under one*, viz. *to undo, and absolutely to undermine ones self*. Metter la paglia appresso al fuoco, i.e. *metter l'huomo appresso alla donna, quando gioveni*, *to put straw near the fire*, viz. *to set a man and a woman together when young*. * Romperli il collo in un fil di paglia, i.e. *precipitar e roinare per pochissima cosa*, *to break ones neck on a straw*, viz. *to be undone for nothing*; also the English say though somewhat differently, *To stumble at a straw, and leap over a block*, Romper la paglia, i.e. *far discentione*, *metter in colera*, *to break the straw*, viz. *to make discention, to breed a quarrel, to anger*. * Saltar in sulla paglia, *Idem*.

Pagliariccio, a straw bed. * Dir buona notte pagliariccio, i.e. *ogni cosa è spedita*, *to say good night*.

night straw-bed, viz. *all is gone and lost*, *farewell Frost*; *the French say*, *Adieu Pannier Vendanges sont faictes*. * Far á dormire con un pagliariccio, i.e. dormire sodo, *to vye with a straw-bed at sleeping*, viz. *to sleep soundly*. * Non saper dar in un pagliariccio, i.e. non haver mira alcuna, *not to know how to hit a straw bed*, viz. *to be no marks man in the least*.

Pagliaro, a rick, or *stack of straw*. Farla di dietro ad un pagliaro, i.e. di nascosto, e dicefi di coloro che in palese fanno gl' honesti, e poi quando non gli vede nissuno, menano vita dissolutissima, *to do it behind a rick, or stack of straw*, viz. *to sin in secret, in a by-corner*; *spoken of such as publicly seem to be honest, demure, and bashful, but in private, lead a dissolute life*.

Pagliucca, a small straw. * Esser come cavar una pagliucca d'un pagliaio, i.e. cosa di niente, ò di poco rilievo, *to be even as to pluck a small straw out of a straw-stack*, viz. *a thing of nothing, very inconsiderable*. * Far a cavar una pagliucca d'un pagliaio, i.e. giocare á che gioco si fia et á picciole poste, *to play at pulling of straws out of a straw-stack*, viz. *to play at any game, and for never so small stakes, as the English say, Like a good Gamester, who will play at a small game, rather than give out, or stand out, as if a right Thief should offer to steal rushes, to keep his hand in ure to the Pilfring Trade*. * Haver la pagliucca, i.e. esser imbracciato marcio e zuppo di vino, e dicefi così in Roma frà la servitù bassa, *to have gotten a straw*, viz. *to have got soundly drunk, a cup too much, a cut in the leg, a fox, so as to knock under the table*; *this is a usual phrase in Rome among the inferior fry of servants*; *The French say*, *estre bien imprimé*.

Pagliuolo, the remains of straw after thrashing. Haver netto il pagliuolo, i.e. essersela colta, essersene fuggito, *to have cleand the remain*, viz. *to have pack'd away, and march'd off, as they who break on purpose*; *the French say*, *Plyer bagage la colline et gagner*.

Paio, a pair, or couple. Esser un paio et una coppia, i.e. esser tutt'una medesima cosa, *to be a pair, and a couple, to be one and the same thing, no difference*.

Paiuolo, a Pan. * Negar il paiuolo in capo, i.e. perfiadare e negar alcuna cosa manifesta, *to deny a pan upon a bodys head*, viz. *to deny a manifest and apparent truth, to stand in a lye*. * Parlar com' un paiuolo d'accia che bolla, i.e. parlar sotto voce, e come una persona che biasci un lucignolo di capecchio, *to speak as a pot of yarn that were seething*, viz. *hummingly, indistinctly, like one who were chewing of flux, or like an humble-bee in a bottle*; *the English say*, *like a mouse in a cheese*.

Pala, a Peel, or Shovel. * Far troppo pala di se stesso, i.e. buttarfi, abbandonarsi et avviliti, *to make ones self a peel*, viz. *to be too free of ones self, specially carnally, of ones flesh; to prostitute ones self*. * Infornar á tutta pala ò á pala battuta, i.e. metterci ogni sforzo, anche esser splendido, anzi prodigo, *to put into the oven by whole peels*, viz. *to do ones utmost endeavour, also to be highly magnificent, and splendid, or rather prodigal, to sting*

the house out of the windows. * Non esser nel forno, mà in sulla pala, i.e. in procinto, et in essere da farsi alcuna cosa, e dicefi del pane, *not to be in the oven, but on the peel*, viz. *to be in readiness, neer doing, spoken of bread ready to be clapt into the oven, and so of any thing else*; *The French say*, *A la veille de--&c.* Gettar il manico dietro alla pala, *as Il manico dietro la mannaia*, vid. Manico. * Trar la via colla pala, *as Informar a pala battuta*, *to throw it away with a shovel*, *to squander away ones estate lavishly*.

Paladino, a Count Palatin, or a Knight Errant. * Diportarsi da Paladino, i.e. valorosamente in alcun fatto d'Arme, *to behave ones self like a Count Palatin*, viz. *bravely in any achievement of Arms*. * Esser Paladino di Tavola Rotonda, i.e. uno che mangia e beve assai, e che gli piaccia di star á Pasto, *to be a Knight of the Round Table*, viz. *a signal Epicure, that loves to feed high, and to be Feasting*. * Sfoggiar da Paladino, i.e. spendacchiare alla peggio, *to be in the Fashion, Paladin-like*, viz. *to rant it, and claw it away in expences, Fashion after Fashion; to spend like an Emperor, as the English usually say*. * Starci il cantar d'un Paladino, i.e. starci assai tempo, *to stay the Musick while of a Count Palatin*, viz. *a long tedious while, never a-done*.

Palazzo, a Palace, or Court. Dar negl' Huomini di Palazzo, i.e. restar colto e preso dalla Corte e Shirreria, *to light on the men of the Palace*, viz. *to be taken by the Guard, by the Patrole, or Watch, either in some criminal Fact, or as to some Forfeiture*.

Palinuro, the proper name of a man. Far da Palinuro, i.e. lasciarfi ingannar dalla Bonaccia, *to do as Palinuro did*, viz. *to suffer ones self to be deceived by a calm, or fair weather, to suffer ones self to be cox't, or chouch't with fair flattering language*.

Palio, a race, or course. * Esser già corso il Palio, i.e. esser finita la Festa, non ci esser più da far altro, *for the course to be already ran*, viz. *no more to be done*. * Mandar al palio, i.e. mandar fuori, pubblicare, *to send to the race*, viz. *to divulge, or publish any thing*; *The English say*, *To tell no body but folks, or get it cry'd by an O yes at the Market Cross*. * Non esser di quegli che corron il palio, i.e. non esser de' correvi, e facili á credere ogni cosa che si dica, *to be none of those that run races*, viz. *to be none of the Hastings, or over credulous of any thing that is told one*. * Porter andar al palio, i.e. esser cosa honorata, *for to be fit to go to the course*, viz. *to be an honourable and considerable business, that may be seen, or shown to the World*. * Vincer il palio, i.e. superare, ottener la vittoria, *to win the race*, viz. *to get the Prize, or Bravium, to carry away the Bell*.

Palla, a Ball. * Esserfi balzata la palla in sul tetto, i.e. esser fortunato od avventurato, *for the ball to have light on the board*, viz. *to be lucky, and fortunate, I believe the Metaphor to have been taken from Tennis playing, though not in a close Court, for that is most peculiar to France, as Bowling-greens in England, we use both those exercises, but wildly, and without formality*. * Balzar alcuno come una palla di vento, i.e. be-

farfi di effo, *to toss one like a ball full of wind, viz. like a football, to abuse and jeer one, the English say, to toss in a blanket.* * Far alla palla del fatto altrui, *to play with one as with a ball: Idem,* * Haver la palla in mano, *i. e. mandarla a modo suo, to have the Ball in hand, viz. to give service which way, or how one lists, to order his occasions to his best advantage, to do as one lists, and have the Law in ones own hand, to hang and draw within ones self.* * La palla non haver ancor balzata, *i. e. non esser per ancora occorsa la congiuntura, for the ball not as yet to have bounded, viz. for the occasion not to have hapned, nothing done yet as to such a purpose and design.*

Palle, Balls. * Darfi delle palle in costa, *i. e. vendicarsi alla sorda e dicesi de' Venetiani propriamente che con questa e non con altra maniera si danno trà loro, to throw balls at one anothers sides, viz. to work ones revenge under-hand, clandestinely, and spoken chiefly of the Venetians, who with their Balloting in Committees, gore one another shrewdly; the Lat. says, Calculose mordent.*

Pallin, *a small ball or pellet.* Far à pallin pallino, *i. e. ballottare, rimandarfi la palla l'un all' altro, aiutarfi l'un l' altro, far à tè tè, to play at Ball, Ball, viz. to ballot, or transmit a Ball from one to another, to help and assist one another reciprocally, to say, here's to thee, catch, or as at Whisk at Cards, when Partners play to one another, they call that, Sawing.*

Pallone, *a great Foot or Hand-ball.* Far come il Pallone, *i. e. che non balza se non è ben gonfio, to do like a Foot-ball, viz. which will not rebound unless it be well blown.* * Gonfiar il Pallone, *i. e. adulare, to swell, or blow up the Ball, viz. to flout and flatter one.*

Pallottola, *a push or pimple, or pellet.* * Far faccia di pallottola, *i. e. esser sfacciato & impudente, to make a pimple face, viz. to be impudent, and shew a brazen face.* * Non saper accozzar od acconciar una pallottola in un bacino, *i. e. esser innetto à che che sia, not to know how to set a pellet, in a basin, viz. to be unhandy at anything, rather dull and heavy; The French say, Mal adroit.* * Tirar una pallottola, per haver una colomba, *i. e. buttare una minima cosetta per haverne una maggiore, to throw away a pellet for to get a pidgeon, viz. to cast a small master away to get one of a better value.*

Palma, *a Palm-tree.* Aspettar che la Palma porti i datteri, *i. e. aspettar tempo assai, to stay till the Palm-tree brings forth dates, viz. to stay a long while first.*

Palmenti, *Frames of Mills.* Maccinar a due palmenti, *i. e. mangiar ingordamente, to grind with two Mill-frames, viz. to eat ones meat greedily and ravenously; the French say, A double moulin.*

Palmieri, *the proper name of a man.* Dir come disse Anton Palmieri, *i. e. fuori matti, to say as Anton Palmieri, viz. turn out mad-men.*

Palo, *any Pole, stake, or staff.* * Aguzzar il palo in sul ginocchio, *i. e. farfi male da se stesso, to sharpen a staff upon ones knee, viz. to do ones own self hurt, or endanger a mischief upon ones self.* * Drizzarsi il palo, *i. e. haver il foione del-*

la lussuria, *for the pole to be erected, viz. to be lusty and ready for carnal copulation.* * Esser attaccato ad un buon palo, *i. e. ben appoggiato, to be fastned to a good stake, viz. well propt and made sure; The Latin says, Duabus Anchoris fultus.* Esser come cacciar un palo su per un bastone, *i. e. riuscir l' istessa cosa, che non rileva ponto, to be like the laying on a billet, instead of a stick, viz. one and the same thing, much at one.* * Saltar di palo in pertica, *to leap from a stake to a bow, vide Frasca.* * Voler far rimondar un palo, *i. e. haver quasi voglia di farfi bastonare, to go about to peel a staff, viz. to have a mind, or as it were, to long to be beaten with a staff or cudgel, to have a cudgel worn and peel'd off in beating one.*

Paltonieri, *the proper name of a man.* Dir come disse Paltonieri, *i. e. un tozzo in quà, un tozzo in là, canchero venga à chi non me ne dà, to say as Paltonieri was wont to say, here a luncion and there a luncion, Pax take them who will give me none.*

Palvo, *the proper name of a man.* Dir come disse Palvo, *i. e. Tu mi fai mè, et io disfaccio tè, to say as Palvo was wont to say, viz. thou mak'st me, and I undo thee, loe how ungratefull I am.*

Pampani, *Vine-boughs.* Haver assai Pampani, e poca uva, *i. e. assai frondi e pochi frutti, to have boughs enough, but few Grapes, viz. Abundance of leaves, and little or no fruit.*

Panata, *the proper name of a man.* Dir come disse il Panata, *i. e. Io me ne mocco il naso, to say as Panata was wont to say, viz. I wipe my nose therewith.*

Panata, *a Panado.* Aspettar che gli sia fatta la panata, *i. e. che gli sia messo il boccone, bell' e baciato in bocca, to stay for ones Panado to be made one, viz. to look for his meat to be chew'd him ready at hand, and this is spoken of an idle person.*

Panarella, *the diminutive of Panata.* Star a panarella, *i. e. star à regola nel magnare, to live of Panado, or water-gruell, viz. to be orderly, and keep a diet thin and slender, the French say, Vivre de regime.*

Panca, *a Bench, or Form.* Far il bello in panca, *i. e. starsene à diporto et otioso in Piazza, to play the gallant on a bench, viz. to sit ones self down at ones ease, in some noted place, looking about him to see and be seen, as Usurers do in England in their walks.*

Panca, *the proper name of a man.* Dir come disse il Panca, *i. e. per la ritra, to say as Panca was wont to say, viz. strait along, follow your nose.*

Pancia, *the belly or paunch.* * Andarsene colla pancia innanzi, *i. e. andar alla buona come facevano gl' antichi, anche dicesi di persone grasse che fiino di buon naturale, to go with the paunch forward, viz. to deal plainly in conversation, as our Fore-fathers were wont to do; Also spoken of fat folks, whose belly jets forwards, and as usually being kind-natur'd, and of a good disposition.* * Far la pancia ad alcuno come un vaglio, *i. e. sbuggiare e forargli la pancia, to make one have a paunch like a Cullender or sieve, viz. to pierce him,*

him, and run him thorough in a thousand places.

* Grattarsi la pancia, i. e. starsene otioso, to scratch ones panch, viz. to stand idle, and loytering.

* Mangiar à pancia tesa, i. e. à crepa pancia, to eat till ones panch be stretch'd, viz. hold belly hold; the French say, Manger a ventre desbottoné.

* Levar le crespe della pancia, to remove all wrinkles from the panch. * Trarsi la pancia di loco, i. e. scorporarsi d'alcun cibo e svogliarsene, to make ones belly change place, viz. to fill ones belly of any thing, as to a-glut, or to burst again, Truovarsi la pancia tosta da potervi stacciar sopra un pedocchio, ò battervi il tamburro, to have ones belly so full, as that one might crack a louse on't, or beat a drum upon't, viz. to be as full as e'r it can hold.

Panciatichi, a suppos'd name of a Family. Esser de' Panciatichi, i. e. haver grossa trippa e pancia, to be of the Panciatichi, viz. to have a main big belly, a Tenter belly.

Pane, bread, or a loaf. * Andarsene in fumo di pan caldo, i. e. esser di poca durata, to vanish as the reaking of hot bread, viz. to be but of a sma'l lasting. * Cantar la canzone del pane asciutto, i. e. levalo, levalo, to sing the song of dry bread, viz. away with it, away with it. * Cercar miglior pan che di farina, ò di fromento, i. e. non si contentar del ragionevole, to seek for better bread than what is made of flower, or of what is made of wheat, viz. not to be satisfied with reason, not to know when one is well. Conoscer il pan dalle ghiande, i. e. saper il fatto suo, to know bread from akorns, viz. to know ones interest, to know a pig from a dog. Conoscer il pan da' sassi, to know bread from stones, Idem. * Dar il pan bollito e smaltito, i. e. dar la cosa chiara e snocciolata, to give one bread already boyl'd, viz. a business clear, and brought to a point; the Latin says, Aperte enucleare. Darla per un pezzo di pane, i. e. buttar la robba et avvilarla, to let it go for a morsell of bread, viz. to throw away ones commodities, and undervalue them, to sell to loss, for a song. Dar il pane colla balestra, i. e. come si fa à gl'ammarrati et appetati, e dice si di chi fa la carità con alterigia e superbia, quasi che con sdegno, to give away bread through a loop-hole, or partition, viz. as the manner is to deliver it out to such as are infected with the Plague, and this is applied to such as give their Alms at a distance, and as it were in scorn and pride, throwing it at a poor boody. Dar per ogni pane tre focaccie, i. e. restituire con usura e vantaggio, to give for every loaf, three cakes, viz. to restore with usury and advantage to the Lender; also in anger to be even with one, and to some purpose. Dir che il pan non hà mollena, i. e. dir una bugia manifesta, to say that bread has no crum, viz. to tell a manifest and palpable lye. Dir pan pane, i. e. chiamar ogni cosa come v'è chiamata col nome suo proprio, to call bread bread, viz. to call every thing by its right name, as it ought to be call'd, without mincing, to tell one ones own, if need be. Divotar il pan altrui e sbocconcellar il proprio, i. e. esser accorto e casarino, to devour other folks bread, and only to nibble at ones own, viz. to be a good and wary husband. * Esser caccato ad alcuno il pan nel miele, i.

e. esser avventurato, for ones bread to be fallen into the honey-pot, viz. to be lucky and fortunate.

Esser come andar à torre un pan dal Fornaro ò Pistore, i. e. prezzo stabilito, niente da ribattere, to be as to go to the Bakers for a loaf, viz. a set price, nothing to be abated. Esser meglio che il pane, i. e. ottimo, una buonissima pasta; e dice si di chi hà buon naturale ò indole, to be better than bread, viz. most excellent, spoken of one who is of a tractable good nature and disposition, a singular paste to be kneaded as one list. Esser di quei che mangian pan et uva, i. e. un villano, contadino, zortico, di poca levatura, to be of those who eat bread and grapes, viz. a Country lob, or hump-kn that hath no breeding. Esser condotto dove il buon pan si vende, i. e. in una Coccagna, ò dove c'è dovizia e grascia, to be brought where good bread is sold, viz. into a plentiful Country. Esser pan e cacio, i. e. esser d'accordo carne e ugnà, amici stretti e scorporati, to be bread and cheese, viz. to be always together, to agree, and be close friends, Castor and Pollux; the English say, Buckle and Thong. Esser più longo che un dì senza pane, i. e. longo, longo assai, to be more long and tedious than a day without bread, viz. infinite tedious and troublesome. Esser un pan perduto, i. e. un otioso e mangia-guadagno, to prove a lost loaf, viz. an idle fellow, that bread is ill bestowed on him, who is not worth the bread he eats.

* Gustar il pan onto, i. e. esser ghiotto e leccardo, to relish, or affect bread and butter, viz. to be a piece of a glutton, a butter-box, to love ones belly, chiefly, to be sawcy; the French in a word say, Fryand. * Haver il pan in una mano, et il rasoio alla cintola, i. e. proceder alla traditora, to have bread in one hand, and a razor at ones girdle, viz. to go treacherously to work. Haver fatto il pane, i. e. esser spedito e morto, to have made an end of ones bread, viz. to be dispatcht; and dead out of this World. Haver il pan che tempesti in forno, i. e. esser proprio disgratiato per tutti i versi, to have ones bread perish in the oven, viz. to be absolutely misfortunate. Haver mangiato il suo pan netto in fin à gl'orlicci, i. e. haver hormai spregato tutto il suo, to have eaten up ones bread or loaf to the out-sides, viz. to have almost squandered away ones Estate or Patrimony. Haver mangiato il pan de' putti, i. e. non esser novizzo, anzi haver fatto come gli altri, to have eaten the childrens bread, viz. to be no Puny novice, but to have done as others have done before him, not to be of yesterdayes standing only. Haver pan e fame, i. e. esser mezz' affamato, to have bread and hunger, viz. to be half starv'd, much a-do so subsist; though the English say, Half a loaf is better than no bread. Haverne più bisogno che del pan e, i. e. assai, to have more need on't than of bread, viz. great need. Haver gli havuti in pane formaggio, i. e. in tante robbe mangiative e non in contanti, e dice si di cativa paga, to have had them in bread and cheese, viz. ones debts in perishable commodities, not in ready moneys; spoken of desperate debts, one will be glad to take any thing, rather than lose all. Haver mangiato del pan pentito più d'una volta, i. e. haver havuto la parte sua dell'afflittioni di questo mondaccio, to have eaten the bread of sor-

row more than once, viz. to have had ones share of the miseries of this base World. Haver più bisogno di pane che di consiglio, to have more need of bread than of instruction. Haverfi guadagnato il pan in vita, i. e. essersi fatto metter in Galera per qualche misfatto, to have got his bread for all ones life-time, viz. to have got ones self into a Gally for some Crime or other. Haver più lettere che pane, i. e. haver del Pedante, concioche gran parte si lasciano morire di fame, to have more learning than bread to eat, viz. to be a meer Pedanticall Scholar, for a great many of them suffer themselves to starve. * Insegnar dove il buon pan si vende, i. e. dar buon indirizzo, to tell one where good bread is sold, viz. to give one good and convenient directions. Informar pane in forno freddo, i. e. far le cose sue spropositatamente, to lay ones bread in a cold oven, viz. to manage ones business propositiously and unconsiderately. * Lasciar il pan di grano per il pan di miglio, i. e. scambiar in danno proprio, anche per capriccio amar anzi una brunetta che una bionda, to leave wheat-bread for millet-bread, or as it were rye-bread, viz. to change to loss for the worst, also out of fancy to be taken with a brown Girl, rather than with a fair one, to love the nutmeg bew. * Mangiar pan e coltello, i. e. mangiar pan asciutto senza companatico, tagliandosi il pane col coltello in bocconi, to eat bread and knife, viz. to eat dry bread, and nothing else with it, cutting ones bread with a knife into bits. Mangiar pane senza crosta, i. e. esser persona vecchia e sdentata, to eat bread without crust, viz. to be old and toothless. Mangiar il pane a tradimento, i. e. non si guadagnar le spese, to eat bread treacherously, viz. not to earn ones keeping. Mangiar pan pentito, i. e. mangiare cose onde n'habbia da seguire disgusto, far penitenza, to eat bread of repentance, viz. to eat of any thing one shall wish he had never eaten, also to repent him of any thing as long as one lives. Metter ancor un pan in tavola, i. e. aggiungere, to put yet one loaf more on the table, viz. to recruit, and make an addition of provision. * Non esser dove il buon pan si vende, i. e. non esser dove si vorria essere, not to be where the good bread is sold, viz. not to be where one would fain be. Non esser ancor venuto a dimandar un pane, i. e. non esser ancora rouinato affatto, da dimandar la limosina, not to be as yet come to beg a loaf of bread, viz. not to be as yet absolutely undone and run down as to ask alms. Non haver pane pe' Sabati, i. e. esser povero e spiantato, not to have bread for Saturdays, viz. to be extreme poor and indigent; the English would say, Not to be able to bring the week about. Non si far sì bianco il pane, i. e. piana, adaggio, e dicefi quando qualcuno vorrebbe che gliela facessimo un poco più grassa di quel che si con viene, for bread not to be made so white, viz. softly, not so fast; and this is spoken when any one would have us make his pittance or allowance fatter and richer than needs to be, or is convenient. Non riuscir che un pan di più in Tavola, i. e. non esser cosa di troppa spesa, to prove but a loaf the more on the Table, viz. the charge or expence is not great; To put no more in the pot, say the English. * Portar il pane al forno, i. e. avvanzar il

negotio, to carry the bread to the Bake-house, viz. to forward a business. * Render pan per focaccia, i. e. render la pariglia, to render bread for cake, viz. to requite, or in a manner to be even or quit with one. Render pietra per pane, i. e. esser ingrato, to render a stone for bread, viz. to be ungratefull, also uncharitable. Riuscir meglio a pan che a farina, i. e. riuscir da là di quel che si credeva, oltr' ogni speranza, to prove better in the loaf than in the flower, viz. to come off beyond expectation. * Sapergli il pan da vezzo, i. e. esser delicato, che non gusti il pane, benchè alquanto nero, for bread to have a relish of tares with one, viz. to be dainty, and to find fault with brown household bread. Satiar i famigli di pane, i. e. dar loro da mangiar a bastanza, to satiate ones servants with bread, viz. to let them want for nothing; by bread is meant all necessaries. Senza farina metterfi a far del pane, i. e. metterfi all' impossibile, without flower to attempt to make bread, viz. to attempt what's impossib'e. * Tener il pane in una mano e nell'altra il bastone od una pietra, i. e. finger di voler dar del pane, et in vece tirar delle botte, e scagliar la pietra, to hold a loaf in one hand, and a cudgel or stone in the other, viz. to offer to feed one, but in that stead to strike, the English allude to it, A bit and a knock, the roast-meat first, and the spit afterwards. Torre il pan di bocca o mano ad uno, i. e. torgli il guadagno col quale e' deve sostentar se stesso e la famiglia, to take bread out of ones mouth or hand, viz. to take from him his livelihood and subsistence for himself and his family. * Valer la tal o la tal cosa tanto, come val un pan un quattrino, i. e. meritar tal prezzo, for such or such a thing to be worth so much, as one loaf is worth a farthing; the English say, As a penny-loaf is worth a penny, or as a Thief is worth a halter, or as one penny is worth another. Voler più tosto pan et aglio in casa propria che lessio et arrosto in casa d'altri, to chuse rather to have bread and garlick in ones own house, than boyld and roast in anothers; A character of a good husband.

Pani, loaves. * Lasciar andar due pani per una coppia, i. e. lasciar far alla natura, lasciar andar l'acqua alla china, to let two loaves pass for a couple, viz. to let things be as they are, to let nature take her own course. Lasciar passar tre pani per una coppia, i. e. trascurar volta a volta il proprio interesse, non risentirsi d'ogni cosa che si dica o faccia, to let three loaves pass for two, viz. wilfully to oversee ones own interest, to wink at small faults; the Latin says, Aquila non capit muscas. * Saper quanti pani fanno una coppia, i. e. non esser matto o idiota anzi, esser scaltro bene, to know how many loaves a couple, viz. to be no fool or idiot, but a crafty youth.

Pania, birdlime. * Esser tosto alla pania, i. e. presto innescato e colto, to be quickly at the birdlime, viz. soon drawn in and catch'd. Esser tutti d'una medesima pania, i. e. d'una medesima pasta, to be all of one birdlime, viz. all of a feather or gang; the Latin says, Ejusdem farinae socii. * La pania non tenere, i. e. sbagliar nella mira, for the birdlime not to hold, viz. to mistake in ones aim and purpose. * Pigliar due tordi ad una pania, i. e. ingannar due ad un tempo, to take two thrushes with

with one birdlime or twig, viz. to deceive two persons at once, to kill two birds with one stone; the French say the like, D'une pierre deux coups. * Rimaner alla pania, as Esser tosto alla pania.

Panico, the grain called Panick. * Allevarsi uno à granello di panico, i.e. molto fortilmente, for one to be brought up with panick-grain, viz. very slenderly fed, with a spare dyet; the French say, Faire la petite vie. * Fargli arrecar l'anima ad un gran di panico, i.e. metter gran paura ó spavento, to cause ones soul to come to be as small as a corn, or grain of panick, viz. to make one afraid, to put one in a bodily fear, so as to hide ones self in a nut-shell, or the least anger-hole that may be.

Panni, Clothes, or Coverlets. * Calcar i panni alle spalle, i.e. esser istante et importuno, bisognar strignerlo, premerlo et essergli al pelo, to thrust the clothes close to ones back, viz. to be urgent, pressing and importunate with one to have any business effected; the English say, To ply one with warm clothes. * Distenderli secondo i panni, i.e. non far i passi più lunghi della gamba, star ne' termini, to stretch ones self according to ones clothes, viz. not too far, to keep within distance or compass. * Esser bella lott' i panni, i.e. brutta, ma sana, e dicesi d'alcuna donna sparuta, to be handsome under her clothes, viz. deform'd, but wholesome and sound, spoken of some woman that is not handsome; the French say, Le haut garde le bas; the English, Jone is as good as my Lady in the dark. Esser tutti panni caldi, i.e. di soccorso in qualche maniera, for all to be warm clothes, viz. of some help one way or other, considerable shifts. Esser ben fornito à panni lini, i.e. esser ben fornito di Crea-popolo, to be well furnished with linen-clothes, viz. to be well provided for Venus. * Far honore a' panni, i.e. andar polito et attilato nel vestire, to honour ones clothes, viz. to go neat and spruce in ones apparel. * Mettersi prima i panni del compagno, i.e. voler salvar i proprii, to put on in the first place, ones fellows clothes, viz. to be willing to save ones own. * Parer che piangano i panni addosso ad alcuno, i.e. ó che siano mal fatti, ó che la persona non li sappia portare, for clothes to seem to mourn upon ones back, viz. either being ill made, or that the party knows not how to wear them. * Star sene ne' suoi panni, i.e. non haver obligo à chi si sia, viver da se senza l'altrui aiuto, to keep in ones own clothes, viz. not to be beholdling to any body, to live of ones self. Stringer i panni addosso, as Calcar i panni addosso. * Tener panni di quelli che s'affogano, i.e. foccorrere, to bear up the clothes of such as are drowning, viz. to assist, or help at a dead lift.

Pannicelli, small clothes. Dar pannicelli caldi, i.e. conforti deboli, to give small warm clothes, viz. weak comforts.

Pannina, the make of the clothes. Esser tutti d'una medesima pannina, i.e. d'una medesima fatta, ad un modo, to be all of the same make, viz. of the same web, alike, No barrel better bearing.

Panno, cloth. * Esser tutti d'un panno, to be

all one cloth; As pannina; all one bodies children. * Riuscir panno à due faccie, i.e. à due versi, che dimostra il medesimo à dritto et à roverscio, e dicesi di chi simula, l'istesso si suol dire di Giano Bifronte, so prove to be cloth with two faces, viz. that appeareth the same on both sides, on the right and the wrong; spoken of a dissembler, the same spoken also of Janus Bitrons.

Pannocchia, the top of a mans yard. Esserne ita la pannocchia in bordello, i.e. esser tarolato dal mal Francese, for the top of ones yard to have gone in a Bandy-house, viz. to be rotten, and eaten up with the Pox, and fowl disease, to have had him to some tune.

Pantalone, a Venetian Dotard. Haver del Pantalone, i.e. esser innamorato capricciosamente, anche esser nato fra' stagni, lacune e pantani, to have a touch of the Pantalone, viz. to be phantastically in Love, also to have been born in the Marshes, a fenny or moorish Country, for such is Venice; Venus orta mari, saith the Latin, though otherwise for its Structure and Policy, the Mirror of the World; the City never having been conquered as yet, gives a Virgin for her Arms; As much as to say, never deflow'd.

Pantano, any thick mud or mire. Voler trarfe la rana dal pantano, i.e. voler levar alcuno dal vizio, dalla fanga del peccato, far cosa difficile, to offer to get a frog out of the mud, viz. to go about to remove one from a vice, or from the mire of sin, to attempt a difficult enterprise.

Pantoffole, pantofles, or slippers. Caminar in punta di pantoffole, i.e. delicatamente e pian piano, anche esser arrogante et altiero, to walk a tip-toes on pantofles, viz. softly and gingerly, also to be lofty, arrogant and proud.

Paolo, the proper name of a man. * Esser della casa di San Paolo, i.e. in parlar furbesco et in gergo, esser borsaruolo, to be of the house of Saint Paul, in the Canting and Rogues Language or Ghibberish, to be a cut-purse. * Vender la gratia di San Paolo, i.e. lodar la sua mercantia, to sell Saint Pauls favour, viz. to commend ones own wares and commodities.

Papa, a Pope. * Andar dove ne Papa ne Imperatore può mandar Ambasciatore, i.e. à far del corpo, al necessario, to go where neither Pope nor Emperor can send an Ambassador, viz. to do his business at the house of Office, to go do that which no body can do for one, to let out one who will not stay with a body. * Dar l'Audienza che dà il Papa à Cialtroni e Forfanti, i.e. sgridate e levarsi alcuno d'innanzi con minaccie, to give one that Audience which the Popes gives to Rogues and Rascals, viz. to chide and threaten one out of ones sight, never to appear more there; spoken against such as will vainly brag in Company, that they have such or such a Lord or Princes ear, when nothing but the contrary is true. Dar à bere del vino che non ne beve il Papa medesimo, i.e. del migliore, mà è scherzo degl' Hosti quando lodano il lor vino, to give one such wine as the Pope himself drinks not off; one meaning is, that the Pope can drink no better; but the meaning of Vintners when they say so, is equivocal and fallacious, in the putting off of their wines. * Esser

più capriccioso che la mula del Papa, et haver più vitii, i. e. haver il morbino e non poter star fermo, *to be more phantastical and skittish than the Popes mule, viz. to be pamp'ed, and corn-fed, so as not to be able to stand still in a place, as skittish as my Lord Majors horse, no body dare come near him.* * Esser più longo che la mula del Papa ad arredarsi, i. e. esser longo e fastidioso nel vestire, *to be more tedious and long, than the Popes mule is in getting on her furniture or trappings, viz. to be over-long a dressing one; As long as a ship a rigging.* * Nolla voler dir pur al Papa, i. e. celarlo, sì che niuno lo sappia, *not to let so much as the Pope know it, viz. to keep the business close and secret; the English have almost such another phrase: If so, The King shall know't.* * Tornar di Papa Vescovo, i. e. esser disgradato, *to turn from Pope to be a Bishop again, viz. to be degraded, to decline; the French say, D'Evesque Meunier; and the Latin says, De toga ad pallium, ab equis ad Asinos.*

Papagallo, a Parrot. Far come il Papagallo, i. e. che non si leva mai il piede, se prima non ha appiccato il becco, e dicefi di chi non vuole partirsì d'alcun luoco, prima d'haver fatto un po' di collationcina, *to do as the Parrot doth, viz. which never removes its foot before it fastens his beak; spoken of such as will not stir or budge from a place before they have had a breakfast or collation, some belly entertainment; our Proverb is, La bocca ne porta le gambe.*

Papalino, the proper name of a Bird, also one born in the Popes Territories. Haver pigliato un Papalino per lo naso, i. e. haver tirato sotto qualche buon piccione da lasciarsi cavar in sin le penne matte, anche haver preso alcuno in cambio, con ciò che un Papalino non sia niente gonzo da lasciarsi menar per il naso e strapazzare, *to have got a Papalin by the nose, viz. to have a good pidgeon to pluck in hand, that will suffer his down feathers to be plum'd off; Also to mistake one person for another; for Papalino, is meant not only the bird, but one of the Popes born Subjects, he is no fool to be trap'nd in the least; the English there would say, To have the wrong sow by the ear: Papalino is a kind of Bird alias call'd Pagoncino; A young Peacock, by some, Paolino, by others, Pagolino, but the matter is not great whether is best; Papalino fits this purpose best.*

Papaveri, Poppies. Voler drizzar i papaveri ne' suoi gambi, i. e. voler ruinar e guastar un negozio affatto, concioche non si possano raddrizzare, *to erect poppies on their stalks, viz. to ruine and spoil a business, for they cannot be set upright.*

Paperi, goslings. * Dar l'uva in guardia a' paperi, i. e. la lattuca in guardia a' porci, o le pecore in guardia a' lupi, *to put grapes in the custody of goslings, viz. to trust lettuce with hogs, or sheep with wolves.* * Far come i paperi, i. e. che vogliono menar à bere le oche, e dicefi quando che i gioveni vogliono insegnar a' vecchi, *to do as goslings do, viz. to have the geese to water; and this is spoken when young folks will be teaching of old; To teach ones Granam to --- &c.*

Papero, a gosling. * Esser buon papero e ca-

tiv' oca, i. e. buon giovane e tristo vecchio, *to be a good gosling, but prove a bad goose, viz. a good young man, but an old rogue.* Esser stittico come un papero, i. e. prodigo, e dicefi ironicamente, che ogni tratto schizza, *to be as bound as a gosling, viz. loose, and that hath not the retentive faculty, perpetually squirting, spoken ironically.* * Non esser nè buon papero nè buon oca, *to prove neither good gosling, nor yet good goose, viz. to be stark naught, good neither Egg nor Bird.*

Paperotto, a plump gosling. Star come un paperotto, i. e. comodo, badialmente et à suo bel aggio, *to be as plump as a gosling, viz. at ones ease, and in a plentiful condition.*

Pappa, Dad, or Daddy. Non saper dir pappa, i. e. non saper parlar alcunamente, ne pure balbutire, *not to be able to say Pappa, viz. not to be able to speak in the least.*

Pappardine, fritters, or steak. Esser concio da pappardine, i. e. esser mal aggiustato, farfene una frittata, *to be dress'd like pappardine, viz. to be strangely mangled and broken a-pieces; the French say, En avoir fait une fricassée.*

Pappo, a Pappa. Lasciar il Pappo e' l Dindi, i. e. non esser fanciullo o bambino, anzi esser maturo, *to leave off calling of Daddy, viz. to be no longer a child, to be ripe of judgement.*

Pappiro, the proper name of a man. Riuscir il Prè Pappiro Schizza i. e. che non spea legger se non sul proprio Messale, *to prove Pappiro Schizza the Priest, viz. who could read on no bodies Missal but his own.*

Paradiso, Paradise. * Cederfi in Paradiso, e toccar il Ciel con mano, i. e. insuperbirsi, e gonfiarsi troppo, *to think ones self in Paradise, and to touch Heaven with ones hand, viz. to be too proud, to presume too much of ones parts and abilities.* * Esser un mangia Paradiso, i. e. uno che voglia fingersi divoto, e che non sia, un' hypocrita, *to be an eater of Paradise, viz. one who feigns himself devout, and is not, an errant hypocrite, or counterfeit.* Esser un Paradiso co-testo, i. e. dove non si mangia nè si beve, e dicefi delle persone spilorcie, che in casa loro non danno da magnar nè da bere à qual si sia forastiero, malamente à proprii di casa, *to prove a Paradise, viz. where there's neither eating nor drinking; spoken of such stingy persons as keep no house, no hospitality, that will not bid a stranger drink, as one may as soon break ones neck, as ones fast at his house, who is so neer, that he will hardly find his own Family.* * Metter discordia o rumore in Paradiso, i. e. esser litigioso, *to sow discord in Paradise it self, viz. to be a troublesome quarrelsome and litigious fellow, to set dissention any where; the French say, Un Chiquaneur.* * Parer d'esser in Paradiso, i. e. stimarsi felice, *to seem to be in Paradise, viz. to esteem ones self happy.* * Riuscir un Paradiso habitato da Diavoli, i. e. Buona Terra, e mala Gente, come si dice d'Acqua Pendente, *to prove a Paradise inhabited by Devils, viz. a good Seat, but ill people dwelling in it.* * Voler andar in Paradiso in carrozza, i. e. non si voler affaticare per andarci, anzi volerci andare in Grandezza, *to intend to go into Paradise in a Coach, viz. not to labour, or take*

take pains to get into Heaven, but to imagine to get there in State and Grandeur; the Scripture says, Violentes rapiunt Cœlum. Voler il Paradiso in questo Mondo e l'altro, i. e. voler quasi che l'impossibile, to desire to have Paradise in this World and in the next, viz. to expect and wait for things impossible, and out of ones reach.

Paragrafi. Paragraphs, or Results of any Sentence in Law. Cacciar á Paragrafi, i. e. esser astuto et accorto, to hunt after Paragraphs, viz. to be a wily and cunning Lawyer, a crafty Solicitor.

Paraguanti, a Present made in Gloves. Uccellar á paraguanti, i. e. uccellar á presenti, lasciarli corrompere, to banker or hunt after gloves, viz. to love a bribe deerly.

Parasito, a Parasite, or Sycophant. Esser Parasito di nozze, i. e. un adulatore e sviato, to be a wedding Parasite, viz. a flatterer, and a debauch'd idle fellow, a hanger on, or smell-feast.

Parche, the Fatal Sisters. Non si curar di Parche, i. e. burlarsi del destino, not to care for the Fatal Sisters, viz. to make a mock of destiny, or to despise Fate; but poetically us'd.

Pardo, a Leopard, or Tigre. Esser come il Pardo, i. e. che non muta le macchie, to be like a Leopard, viz. which changeth not her spots.

Parere, a seeming or shew. Esservi per un bel parere, i. e. per mostra ó per forma, to be there for a fair shew, viz. for a meer outside of ostentation, alias for a Cypber.

Parlar, to speak. * Parlar da seccar una pescaia ó commune, i. e. parlar via, sine fine dicentis, to speak so as to drain or dry up a fish-pond, viz. to speak till every body be weary of hearing, to speak till one have no more spittle in ones mouth, though there had been more than a Pond wou'd have contain'd. Parlar tanto adaggio che da una parola all'altra vi ci, passerebbe una carretta di fieno, i. e. parlar affettatamente, e pedantescamente, to speak so leasurly, as that twixt each word, a cart loaded with hay might pass thorough, to speak with affectation, and pedantically, humming, whining, and drawing ones words, spinning, and wire-drawing ones speech. * Voler mettersi á parlar, e non saper con chi, i. e. far spropositi, to set a talking, and not to know with whom, viz. to be absurd and impertinent.

Pari, like, or match. Voler ce ne quattro de suoi pari in torno, i. e. esservi gran differenza dall'uno all'altro, e dicesi quando vogliamo mostrare che uno è molto superiore di forze ad un altro, four such as he could not match him, viz. there's odds between them; and this is spoken when we intend to shew that the one is transcending the other; the Latin says, Impar congressus.

Parmiggiano, of Parma. Filare come il cacio Parmiggiano, i. e. esser grasso bene e filare, come una pruovatura, anche tirarla sortile, to spin or rope as Parmisan cheese, viz. to be extreme full, so as to roap and drop, as Provaturas in Rome, alias Buffala's Eggs, being little round cheeses about the bigness of a stool-ball or tennis-ball, made of the milk of Buffals; Also to spin and wire-draw an estate to make it last to the utmost, to make it hold out.

Parole, words. * Andar sopra le parole, i. e. lasciarli trasportare e menare dalle belle parole, to go upon words, viz. to love to be humour'd with smooth language, to be carryed away with honey sweet words. * Dir parole da sera ó vegghia, i. e. parlar da donna, star á contar favole sott'al camino collé castagne e'l buon vino, to speak evening words, viz. idle talk, womens tittle-tattle in a chimney-corner over roasted chestnuts, and a cup of new wine, as the fashion is in most parts of Italy in winter time; the Latin useth but one word for't, Nugari. * Esser bravo di parole, e poltron di fatti, i. e. un cialrone e non altro, to be a Brave in words, but a Coward in Actions, viz. a meer vapourer, and nothing else. * Far carestia di parole, i. e. esser parco e cauto anche nel parlare, to make a dearth in words, viz. to be sparing and wary in ones speech. Far delle sue parole fango, i. e. non attenere á quanto si promette, to make dirt of ones words, viz. to break ones word, undervaluing it, not to keep ones promise. Far che i fatti rispondan allé parole, i. e. esser huomo dabbene, to see that ones actions answer and eccho unto ones words, viz. to be a just and honest man. * Haver le parole et i fatti, i. e. esser compito, to have both words and deeds, viz. accomplish'd, to have Name and Thing. Haver parole da vecchio, i. e. parlar da savio, to have an old mans words, viz. to speak like a wise man. Haver più parole che danari, i. e. ragionar assai e fuor di modo, to have more words than pence, viz. to speak out of measure, more than comes to ones share; the English allude in the same manner of simily, though to a different purpose; when they see a man soundly paid and soak'd with drink, that the street is too narrow for him, He hath drank more than he hath bled to day. * Masticar prima le parole anzi che proferirle, i. e. andar considerato nel parlare, to chew ones words before they be uttered, viz. to be wary and circumspect in ones speech. Mettersi attorno colle male parole, i. e. co' fatti, e colle botte anche, to fall to it with scurvy words, viz. with deeds, words and blows together, and in earnest. * Non si lasciar morir le parole in bocca, i. e. spacciarli bene nel discorso, not to suffer ones words to dye in ones mouth, viz. to come off readily in any speech, fluent in the delivery. Non saper far torte parole, i. e. esser persona dabbene, not to know how to speak a wrong word, viz. to be an honest good body. * Pagar di parole, i. e. ingannar alcuno, to pay with words, viz. to chuse and cheat a body. Pesar le parole, i. e. parlar posatamente, to weigh ones words, viz. to speak gravely and staidly, with deliberation. * Rimbeccar le parole, i. e. sgridare quant' e più d'un altro, to refund words, viz. to scold equally with any one or more, to out-scold one, or return as good as one brings. * Tener cura delle parole, comel'asin de' petti, i. e. non istimar ciò che si dica, to take care of words, as an Asse of farts, viz. not to value what one says in the least, to speak any thing that's uppermost, or what comes next.

Parte, part, or share. * Beccarne la sua parte, i. e. non esser gonzo, voler il suo, to peck out ones own share, viz. to be no fool, to be sure to go

snips in any business. * Haverne fatto la sua parte, i. e. haver fatte delle prodezze, anche haver sfogato assai bene nella gioventù, *to have done his part, viz. to have done exploits, and plaid pranks in ones youth.* Haver passata la parte straffoggiando, i. e. haver spregato fuor di ricordo, *to have exceeded his part, viz. to have lavish'd and outstript his portion or estate; if I mistake not, the English say, To have run beyond Noon; the Latin says, Ultra septa transire.* * Non n'haver, né arte, né parte, i. e. non ci haver che fare, *to have neither art, nor part in't, viz. to have had nothing to do in such or such a business.* * Voler la sua parte del vinto, *to have a share in the gains or winnings; As Beccarne la sua parte.*

Parteggiane, javelings. Lanciar parteggiane dalla fame, i. e. starfi per morir di fame e metterfi in compromesso per satiarla, *to lance forth javelings for hunger, viz. to run any danger rather than to starve.*

Participio, a Participle, also a sharing. Far il Participio, i. e. la distribuzione scherzando con Parte, quantità, e Participio termine Grammatico, *to make the Participle, viz. to make a dividend or distribution, quibling with Parte, a share, and Participio, the Grammatical term.*

Partita, an account. Haver per alfabeto ogni partita, i. e. saperla tutta minutamente, *to have every account by Alphabet, viz. to know every thing exactly, and by heart.*

Parti, shares. * Far le parti giuste, i. e. distribuire come si deve, *to make the shares equal, viz. to distribute as we should do.* * Haver fatto le parti, i. e. esser stato il primo a pigliare, *to have made the share, viz. to have been first to take, to have been his own carver or chuser.*

Partiti, matches, or resolutions. Esser di più partiti, i. e. incoostante, mal ferma, *to be of several resolutions, viz. inconstant, and wavering in ones undertakings.* Esser povero di partiti, i. e. semplice, goffo, senza svarioo inventionione, *to be scant of resolutions or courses, viz. a simple fellow, that hath no shifts or wiles.*

Partito, a match or bargain. * Assicurar il partito, i. e. fermar bene un negotio, *to ensure the match or bargain, viz. to fix a business, to make all sure.* * Esser femina di partito, i. e. puttana, da prezzo-larsi, *to be a woman for a match or bargain, viz. a whore to be hir'd for money, a mercenary Jade.* Esser a mal partito, i. e. in mal essere, *to be in an ill course, viz. to be in an ill taking, and to have a hard bargain of it.* * Ingannarsi a partito, i. e. ingannarsi all' ingrosso, *to deceive ones self in the match, viz. to be grossly mistaken.* * Voler il gioco vinto a partito, i. e. non voler arrischiare il certo, *to desire ones game won by a match, viz. not to be willing to hazard a certainty, to play booty.*

Pascere, to feed, or feeding. Creder d'andar a pascere et andar ad arare, i. e. ingannarsi nel proprio proposito, *to think to go to feeding, and to go to plow instead, viz. to be deceiv'd in ones own designs and expectations; the English say, To be couzen'd as the dog was, who thought to go to breakfast, and went to hanging.*

Pascepecora, a way of jumbling, or carnal copulation. Pigliarsela a Pascepecora, i. e. usar così

la donna come fanno le bestie od animali, *to copulate with a woman as Brutes do; the Latin says, More ferarum.*

Pasqua, Easter, or any solemn Festival. * Dar il mal anno, e la mala Pasqua, i. e. maledire fuor di modo, *to give one the ill year, and the ill Easter too boot, viz. to curse one beyond measure.* * Esser tra'l mal anno e la mala Pasqua, i. e. esser in mezz' a' mali, *to be twixt an ill year and an ill Easter, viz. to be in the midst of evils and mischiefs.* Esser spacciato, a segno che l'uovo di Pasqua no'l salvarebbe, i. e. spacciato affatto, *to be so far gone, as that an egg at Easter would not save him, viz. utterly desunt, beyond recovery.* * Far la Pasqua innanzi la Quaresima, i. e. far le cose alla roverscia, anche prima del suo tempo, *to keep Easter before Lent, viz. to do things preposterously, Husteron Proteron, as the Greek is vulgariz'd; also to do things before their time and season.* * Haver più da fare che li fornì a Pasqua, i. e. trovarsi tutto il suo tempo occupato, *to have more to do than ovens at Easter, viz. to have ones whole time busied and taken up; the English would say so of Christmas.* Haver Pasqua in Domenica, i. e. haver ciò che si fi vorria, *to have Easter upon a Sunday, viz. to have what one would have, or what justly should be.* * Voler che alcuno sia benedetto come l'ovo di Pasqua, i. e. quali che maladetto, essendo faceta imprecatione perche l'uova di Pasqua vogliamo che non durino più di tre giorni, *to wish one happy as an egg at Easter, viz. but for a short while, a kind of a curse, or facetious imprecation; for eggs at Easter, we hold last not sound above three dales.*

Pasqua, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse Pasqua a' buratelli, i. e. sete venuto tardi, *to say as Pasqua was wont to say unto the grigs or etls, viz. ye come too late; the English say, Too late Gaffer.*

Pasquino, the proper name of a man, by which the Statue in Rome is so call'd, on which Libels are wont to be fix'd. * Dir ciò che Pasquino dice de' Prelati, i. e. dir male, sparlar, *to say that which Pasquino says of Prelates, viz. evil, to slander.* * Haver la rognia di Pasquino, i. e. haver gran voglia di scriver Satire e Libelli diffamatorii come quelli che sogliono addossarsi a Pasquino, *to have Pasquino's itch, viz. a great itch or longing to be writing of Satyrs, or defamatory Libels, such as are wont to be fasten'd and fix'd on Pasquino.*

Passavolante, a starter from place to place. Esser un passavolante, i. e. che non si ferma in alcun loco; Tolto da certi uccelli, che così fanno, *to be a starter, viz. which makes no stay in any place; The metaphor taken from certain birds, who do so.*

Passere, Sparrows. * Esser delle passiere che son scappate dall' archetto, i. e. esser furbo bene, *to be of the sparrows which have escap'd from the snare, viz. a crafty knave.* Esser come le passiere da mercato, i. e. che non fanno andar, se non dalla massa alla buca, e dicefi di quelli che non hanno mai viaggiato, *to be of the sparrows in an open market-place, viz. which cannot budge farther*

than from a stack to their nest; spoken of such as are not travel'd. * Riuscir più lussurioso delle passere, i. e. lussurioso fuor di modo, to prove more lustfull than sparrows, viz. exceeding lustfull.

Passerotti, young sparrows. * Far come i passerotti, i. e. salir e scender dal pagliaio, to do as young sparrows do, viz. to skip up and down the straw-stack. * Pigliar passerotti, i. e. parlar mal a proposito, to be catching of young sparrows, viz. to speak from the purpose, to lose ones time about nothing, to mistake. * Starfene come i passerotti, i. e. sempre colla bocca aperta, to stand like young sparrows, viz. ever with their mouth gaping open for meat, to gape for Preferment.

Passetto, a small measure of about a yard. Misurar gli altri col proprio passetto, i. e. esser parziale et interessato, to measure others with ones own yard, viz. to be partial, and self-ended.

Passeggi, walks. Adoprarli come i passeggi, i. e. di stare solamente, to be made use of as of walk, viz. in summer time only.

Passi, paces, steps, or ways. * Andar piano a' ma' passi, i. e. andar cunto, to go softly in an ill way, viz. to be wary, to tread warily, gingerly. * Buttarli a' passi, i. e. prevenire, e dicesi di chi sapendo di dover esser accusato, si scusa innanzi e piglia il tratto a vantaggio, to throw ones self on the way, viz. to prevent, spoken of such as knowing that they shall be accus'd, make their way before hand, and get advantage. * Essersi presi tutti i passi, i. e. non poter scappar da banda niuna, for all the waies to be taken, viz. no escaping, all avenues block'd up. Esservi 'de' ma' passi, i. e. non esser strada da tutti, for ill waies to be there, viz. not a common rode for every body to go in, a senoy difficult passage. * Far tre passi su un quadrello, i. e. caminar piano et adaggio, e dicesi principalmente di chi fa corti passi, to make three paces or steps on one tyle, viz. to go softly and fair; spoken chiefly of such as fetch short steps as they go.

Passo, a pace, step, or way. * Far uscìr di passo, i. e. impedir alcuno od interrompere il discorso di chi si sia, to force one out of his way, viz. to hinder, or interrupt any ones discourse. Far un passo et un salto, i. e. valersi bene della persona, to make a step and a leap, viz. to be nimble, dexterous, and able of body; the metaphor taken from Horse-riders. Far il passo dell' Asino, i. e. il più cativo passo che sia, to go an Asses pace, viz. the worst pace that is. * Lasciarsi condurre al passo estremo, i. e. differir alcuna faccenda, o negotio fin all' ultimo, to suffer ones self to be brought to the last step, viz. to deferr, or put off any business to the very last moment of time. * Non poter far un passo che un tal non gli sia attaccato alla cintola, i. e. esser perseguitato da alcun Scrocco, not to be able to fetch a step, but such a one is at his girdle, viz. to be haunted with a Sycophant, or Hanger on. * Per non far un passo farne cento, i. e. esser pigro, anche avaro, instead of one step to fetch an hundred, viz. to be lazy, also to be covetous; at the long run, either are met withall, and worsted. * Scapucciar al primo passo, i. e. mancare

nel bel principio, to stumble at the first step, viz. to fail in the first undertaking; the Latin says, In Limine offenderé.

Pasta, any paste, or dough. * Esser una buona pasta, i. e. buona persona, e trattabile; anche un gonzo, to be a good paste, viz. a good body, and tractable; also a gull and ninny, easie to be drawn in and wrought upon. Esser simil alla pasta, i. e. che quanto più si rimena tanto più si raffina, to be like dough, viz. the more it is kneaded, the finer it grows; Practise and Experience carrying it above all in all things. Esser di grossa pasta, i. e. grossolano, anche stupido al capire che che sia, to be of a gross paste, viz. boorish, and clownish, also very dull of apprehension. Esser un' altro mangiar di pasta, i. e. differente negotio un' altro par di maniche, to be another kind of paste-meats; viz. a different business from the former, another kind of thing or story; (Passe-meats being a common dish in Italy,) Impar Ratio, saith the Latin. * Farli colla sua pasta, i. e. esser in colera con se stesso, to knead with ones own paste, viz. to be angry and vex'd with ones own self. * Haver le mani in pasta, i. e. haver faccende per le mani, to have ones hands in paste, viz. to have employment, business to do, still to be doing. Haver le mani in pasta d'altri, i. e. intramettersi nelle faccende altrui, to have ones hands in other folks paste, viz. to meddle with other folks business. * Maneggiar la pasta a suo modo, i. e. ordinar ogni cosa a capriccio, to knead the paste ones own way, viz. to carry the business as one lists ones self.

Pastinaca, a Parsnip; also suppos'd to be the name of the Fork-fish. Esser come il pesce pastinaca, i. e. senza capo e senza coda; e dicesi d'alcun discorso sciocco e spropositato, to be like the Fork-fish, viz. without head or tail; and spoken of any impertinent discourse or story; the English say to that purpose, A tale of a tub with the bottom out on't.

Pastinache, Parsnips. * Esser ghiotto di pastinache, i. e. haver appetito di cose sciapite, anche in sentimento sporco, tirar alla lussuria, to be a glutton of parsnips, viz. to affect meats that have no relish, also obscenely, to be carnally wanton and luxurious. * Infarinar pastinache, i. e. haver poco da fare, to flower over parsnips, viz. to have little to do; when parsnips are cut in slices, we strew them over with flower, and so fry them.

Pasto, any meat or food, also a meal. * Andar al pasto, come il pesce al lombrico, i. e. lasciarsi corre, lasciarsi giontare, to go to the food, as fish to the worm-bait, viz. to suffer ones self to be catch'd and trapann'd. * Esser di poco pasto, i. e. delicato e gentile nel magnare, to be a small meats man, viz. to be dainty and curious in ones dyet, no trencher-man to speak of. * Far pasto, i. e. banchettare, to make a meal, viz. to feast. * Haver per un buon pasto cento guai, i. e. far penitenza doppo alcun disordine, to have for one good meal, a hundred sorrows, viz. to pay soundly for any delight or pleasure taken; A Fate usually attending Thieves and Rogues, who cry, A short life and a sweet. * Non esser pasto da

tutti, i. e. difficile da digerire, anche difficile da havere, e dicefi d'un libro cupo da intenderfi, od altra cosa difficile, *not to be food for every body, viz. either hard of digestion, or scarce to be come by; and usually spoken of a hard book, or any other difficult thing.* * Ributtare il pasto, i. e. restituire il furto, o'l mal acquistato, *to cast up ones meat again, viz. to restore what hath been stoln, or otherwise ill purchas'd or gotten; the English say, To refund.* * Venir doppio pasto, i. e. troppo tardi, *to come after the meal, viz. too late, when all is gone; A day after the fair, to kiss the hares foot.*

Pastocchie, *flim-flam stories.* * Aggirar con pastocchie, i. e. dar ad intender favole, *to circumvent one with flim-flam stories, viz. to make one to believe any fib or lye whatsoever.* * Vender pastocchie, *Idem, also to sell a bargain in drolery.*

Pastura, *grass, or fodder, also a bait.* * Perder la pastura, i. e. che è verde tutto l'anno, non attender al fatto suo, *to lose ones grass, viz. which is green all the year long, not to mind ones own occasions, to neglect present opportunities.* * Tener in pastura, i. e. procrastinare, menar d'hoggi in dimani, *to entertain one with a bait, viz. to delay, and keep one in suspense, to feed one with hopes merely.*

Paternostri, *Beads.* * Conoscer le gallozzole da Paternostri, i. e. haver giuditio di saper discernere una cosa da un'altra, *to know galls from beads, viz. to have a good judgement to distinguish one thing from another, so as not to be deceived.* * Masticar Paternostri, i. e. dir le sue orationi con hipocrisia, e dicefi apponto di quegli che non accompagnano l'interior coll' esteriore, *to chew ones beads, viz. to say ones prayers mumblingly, and hypocritically; namely, when the Heart doth not accompany external devotion; the French say, Estre un Bigot.*

Paternostro, *the Lords Prayer, or Pater noster.* Esser bastante da metter l'heresia nel Paternostro, i. e. far l'Hipocrita od anche l'Atteista, che sparla di Dio, e tutte le cose sacrosante, *to be able to introduce Heresia into the Lords Prayer, viz. to play the Hypocrite, or the Atheist, who speaks ill of God, and all sacred and holy Ordinances, or whatsoever is most holy.*

Patibolo, *a place of Execution.* * Andarvi come un Ladro al Patibolo, i. e. mal volentieri, di male gambe, *to go there as a Thief to the place of execution, viz. unwillingly, full sore against ones will.* * Dir come colui che fù condotto al patibolo e vi s'affollavano i popoli, i. e. piano che non si farà la festa senza me, *to say as he who was had to the place of Execution, and the people thronged about him, viz. soft, there will be nothing done till I come, what needs all this haste and stir?*

Pazienza, *Patience.* Haver havuto á rinegar la pazienza, i. e. haver havuto colera sterminata, *to have been like to renounce all patience, viz. to have been extremely vex'd and mad, angry, almost desperate.* Haver pazienza con rabbia, i. e. sopportar qualche cosa, perche non si può far di meno, *to have patience with vexation, viz. to en-*

dure anything because one cannot help it; the English say, Patience per force, is a medicine for a mad horse. Haver pazienza, o Crepa-cuore, *Idem, to have patience, or heart-burning.*

Patraccoli, *the proper name of a man.* Uccellar come Cecco Patraccoli, i. e. á picchi et á picchiate, á buffe, *to go a birding at Franc.* Patraccoli, viz. *to long to be knock'd and soundly bastid.*

Patrasso, *the proper name of a place, but supposed, and so made.* Andar á Patrasso, i. e. morire, quasi che si diceffe, andarsene ad Patres, *to go to Patrasso, viz. to dye, as if one should say, to go to ones Fore-fathers, abusively, and in drolery; the English would say, He is gone to Old Nick, meaning the Devil and Father of Lyes.*

Patriccio, *the proper name of a man.* Truovarsi il pozzo di San Patriccio, i. e. cosa che non manchi mai, *to have found Saint Patricks Well, viz. a thing that never fails or wastes.*

Patti, *Accords, or Articles.* * Esser á patti e pagati, i. e. del pari, *to be at agreements, and paid, viz. quits, love; So good and so good.* Esser ne' patti, i. e. e' si sà senza dirlo, s'intende, *to be in the Articles, viz. that's certain, who doubts of that; the French say, Cela va sans dire.* * Voltar via senza far patti, i. e. starsene per morire, *to turn aside without making of Articles, viz. to lye a dying.*

Patto, *accord, or bargain.* * Haverne havuto buon patto, i. e. haverla scampata bene, *to have had a good bargain of it, viz. to have escap'd well so for ones own part.* * Rider per haverne buon patto, i. e. far bocca da ridere et in tanto coglionar la fiera, minchionando farsi far buon mercato, *to laugh that one may get a good bargain, viz. drolling, and playing the fool, pretending no skill in the commodity cheapen'd, on purpose to buy cheap.*

Pattona, *Chestnut-bread.* Esser soldato della Pattona, i. e. gagliardo mà zottico, Pattona vuol dir pan di castagne che si costuma di fare nella Grassignana, *to be a Chestnut souldier, viz. sturdy, but a Clown, Chestnut-bread is usual with us in the Country.*

Pavano, *the proper name of a Place.* Esservi altri Asini in Pavano, i. e. più belli et in maggior numero, *for other kind of Ases to be in Pavano, viz. both fairer, and more in number, a vying phrase oft spoken upon the drol.*

Pavone, *a Peacock.* * Dir come disse il Pavone, i. e. tu mi fai mi, e mi ti faccio ti, *to say as the Peacock said to her tail, viz. thou mak'st me, and I make thee, there reciprocally, quid pro quo; Some think that Pavone is the proper name of a man, that should speak so to some friend of his.* * Far la ruota del Pavone, i. e. far ostentatione e mostra spropositata che non serve di niente, *to make Peacocks wheel, viz. to make a vain and insignificant shew.* * Haver miglior coda che non ha il Pavone, i. e. esser più superbo della Superbia medesima, *to have a better tail than the Peacocks, viz. to be prouder than Pride is self.*

Paura, *fear.* * Haver á morir o spiritar dalla

gran

gran paura, i. e. esser sgomentato affatto, *to be ready to dye for fear*, viz. quite out of ones wits, *Have* la caccarella dalla gran paura, *I dem, To have the squirrel for fear*. Haver tal paura che un gran di panico gl' auria turato il culo, i. e. paura interminata, *to have such a fear, that a grain of panic-seed might stop his bum-hole*, viz. a monstrous fear, *to get into an egg-shell, or an auger-hole to hide ones self; and by quibble one might say, Panick fear*. * Non esser mica figlio della paura, i. e. esser ardire et entrante, *not to be the son of fear*, viz. *to be bold and intruding*. * Pisciarli addosso ò scompisciarsi dalla paura, *as Have* la caccarella. Poterla scriver per una paura, i. e. esser veramente scampato da qualche grave pericolo, *to be able to register it for a fear*, viz. *in earnest to have escaped some imminent danger, and worthy the taking notice of, to have made one of Jupiter's escapes*. * Voler più tosto la paura che l'angoscia, *to chuse rather the fear than the anguish or mischief it self*.

Pazza, *a mad woman*. Far la finta pazza, i. e. saper fingere e dissimulare, *to play the counterfeited mad woman*, viz. *to know how to counterfeited and to dissimble; We have an excellent Opera under that Title*.

Pazzarelli, *Mad men, but meant by the Bedlam in Rome, where they are kept*. Mandar alcuno a' Pazzarelli, i. e. trattarlo da matto, *to send one to the Pazzarelli*, viz. *to use one like a mad man, to send him to Bedlam*.

Pazzia, *madness*. Haver grosso ramo di pazzia, i. e. esser pazzo assai, concioche della pianta della pazzia, si crede che ogn' uno n'abbia qualche ramuscello ò fronda, *to have a main bough of madness*, viz. *to be far gone in madness, deep dy'd in it; forasmuch as of the suppos'd Tree of madness, it is thought that every body living hath a bough or twig of it; the English express themselves to that purpose by freaks, long worms that will reach I know not how far, or maggots in the head*.

Pazzo, *a mad-man*. * Esser pazzo á dieci nove soldi per libra, i. e. pazzo bene, e dicefi talvolta anche ironicamente, *to be mad at nineteen pence in the pound*, viz. *soundly mad; Also taken ironically sometimes, as being not so mad as one is taken to be*. * Saper esser pazzo á luoco e tempo, i. e. saper ordinar i fatti suoi, *to know how to be mad in time and place*, viz. *to know how to order ones occasions; the Latin in that place calls madness wisdom, Stultitiam simulare loco sapientia summa est*.

Pazzolatico, *the proper name of a Place, but suppos'd*. Esser da Pazzolatico, i. e. venir dallo Spedale de' Pazzi, haver del pazzo, *to be of Pazzolatico*, viz. *to come from the Mad Spittle, to have a strong touch of the mad-man, to belong to Bedlam*.

Peccadiglio, *a small petty sin, but taken ironically for the greatest sin that may be*. Tener del peccadiglio, i. e. non creder in Dios, phrase Spagnola d'un Ateista che così diceffe, *to have a twang of the Peccadiglio*, viz. *not to believe in God, for so the Spanish phrase goes of an Atheist that should say at Confession, that he had a small*

sin to confess of, viz. that he did not believe in God, so we now apply this phrase to all Atheists and prophane Miscreants.

Peccati, *sins*. * Esser come i peccati de' Patroni, i. e. che son peggiori per l'esempio, che per la colpa, *to be like Superiours sins*, viz. *which are worse for the Example, than for the Crime it self*. * Haver i sette peccati mortali, i. e. esser peccatore in superlativo grado, *to be guilty of all the seven deadly sins*, viz. *to be a sinner in the highest degree*.

Peccato, *sin*. * Esser menato dal peccato, i. e. sviato, *to be led by sin*, viz. *transported, and led away by sin*. Esser più brutto che il peccato, i. e. bruttissimo, *to be uglier than sin*, viz. *most ugly*. * Non haver mai fatto peccato, i. e. non haver mai mancato, e dicefi di femina che sia ancor Vergine ò Zittella, *never to have committed sin*, viz. *never to have transgressed; but this phrase is chiefly us'd when we would say such a one is a Maid; the English usually say of a young childe or girl under age, She is a Maid, I'll swear for her, Thought, word, and deed*.

Peccavisti, *a made word, as much as to say, thou hast sinn'd*. Cogliere alcuno nel peccavisti, i. e. in flagrant crimine, in sul fatto, *to catch any one in the peccavisti*, viz. *in the fact, napping, as Mosse caught his Mara, to make one cry peccavi; the English drolingly borrow from the Latin as well, in the word Tu quoque, us'd variously, and for an English word*.

Pecchia, *a honey-bee*. Voler paragonar la pecchia colla cicala, i. e. il Leonfante con la pulce ò l'aquila con la civetta, voler far paragoni spropositati, *to go about to compare a bee with a grasshopper*, viz. *a flea with an Elephant, and an owl with an Eagle, to make preposterous and ranting comparisons either way*.

Pecchie, *Hony-bees*. * Esser come le pecchie, i. e. che hanno il miele in bocca, e l'ago á la coda, anche abundare e farsi maggior numero in sciame, *to be like the bees; viz. which have honey in the mouth, but a sting in the tail; also to abound, and to swarm; the Latin says, Arenam superant*. * Voler vender del miele á chi ha le pecchie, i. e. vender á chi n'ha più dovizia, *to offer to sell honey to such as keep bees*, viz. *to go about to sell to them who have most plenty of any commodity, to go send ledd into Derby-shire, and pippins into Kent*.

Pece, *pitch*. Esser tutti imbrattati d'una pece, i. e. tutti colpevoli ad un modo, *to be all defil'd with one pitch*, viz. *all alike guilty, all sick of one and the same disease*.

Pecora, *a sheep*. * Dar la pecora in guardia al lupo, i. e. consegnar male le cose sue, *to give a sheep in keeping to the wolf*, viz. *to consign and place ones interest amiss*. * Morder da pecora, i. e. far poco ò niente di male, concioche non habbiano denti, che da una banda, e così habbiano á morder i Morteggiatori, *to bite like a sheep*, viz. *to do little or no hurt, for a sheep hath teeth but of one side; And so should all jesters do, and not to be so malicious, as to make their teeth meet through any bodies good Name and Reputation*. * Non haver più carta l'agnella che la pecora, i. e.

i. e. il giovane non haver più sicurezza della vita, che il vecchio, per carta s'intende Patente ò Stromento in vita, che ordinariamente si fa di pelle di pecora, for a lamb to have no more paper than a sheep, viz. that a young body hath no more security of life than an old; by paper is meant a parchment Patent, or Lease, for usually they are drawn in parchment which is made of sheep-skin.

Pecore, sheep. * Far come le pecore, *i. e. accordarsi volentieri alla pace et al caldo, anche dove v'è una andarvi tutte, to do as sheep, viz. easily to comply with Peace and warm weather; also where one goes, all the rest to follow.* * Lasciarsi mordere dalle pecore, *i. e. esser un gran vigliacco, to suffer sheep to bite one, viz. to be an errant Coward.* **Levar le pecore dal sole, i. e. levar le cose da tavola, sparecchiare, to remove the sheep from the sun, viz. to take away, to uncover the Table, lest others should come and do it for one to prejudice.** * Voler tosar le pecore e nolle scorticare, *i. e. far da buon Pastore, to be willing to shear the sheep, and not to flea them, viz. to play the good Shepherd.*

Pecoreccio, a sheepish condition. Entrar nel pecoreccio, *i. e. dimostrarsi Sempliciorto, to enter into the sheepish condition, viz. to shew ones self a Simpleton or Nummy.*

Pecorone, a great sheep. Riuscir un pecorone, *i. e. un ignorantone, to prove a great sheep, viz. a huge block-headed Dunc.*

Pedante, a Pedant, or pestyfull School-master. * Far il Pedante addosso ad alcuno, *i. e. bravare, to play the Pedant over any body, viz. to vapour and domineer.* * Ricordarsi come i fanciulli le scoriature del Pedante, *i. e. haverne rammarico, anche passarla leggiermente, to remember as School-boys the stripes of the Pedant, viz. by wofull experience, also in the contrary sense, to make slight of it, according to that of the English boys; An arse-beating is but an arse-beating, and when 'tis away, 'tis but a play.*

Pedocchi, lice. * Andar dove si truovano i pedocchi, *i. e. à la guerra, to go where lice are to be had, viz. to be a Soldier to the Wars.* * Dir come disse colui a' pedocchi, *i. e. affè che farete la girata, voltatavi la camiscia non havendo altra da mettervi in dosso, to say as one did to his lice, viz. in troth ye must march about, and fetch the round, and this as he turn'd his shirt, not having any other shift in the World more.*

Pedocchio, a louse. * Far del pedocchio, *i. e. cascato nella tramoggia credermi mugnaio, to do as a louse did, viz. when he fell into the meal-fat, thought himself a Miller.* * Non vi si poter appiccar un pedocchio, *i. e. esser spelato e logoro affatto, that a louse cannot fasten upon it, viz. for a garment to be all worn out, and thread-bare.* * Potervi correr un pedocchio da imo à sommo, *Idem, for a louse to run on't from the bottom to the top, Idem.* * Scorticar un pedocchio per haverne la pelle, *i. e. esser avarissimo, to flea a louse for her skin, viz. to be main covetous.*

Peduli, the foot-part of stockings. * Haver peduli, *i. e. esser fornito di che che sia, to have the foot-part of stockings, viz. to be provided, or furnished upon all occasions.* Haver ne' peduli, *i. e.*

sprezzare, to have one in the foot-part of the stockings, viz. to slight or despise one. * Poter andar su per le regole senza peduli, *i. e. far le cose sue senza malitia od arte, to be able to climb up the rough tiles without foot stockings, viz. to be able to order his affairs without fraud or wiles.*

Pegno, a pawn or pledge. * Diffidarsi col pegno in mano, *i. e. esser sospettosissimo, to mistrust, though one have a pawn in hand, viz. to be infinite mistrustfull and jealous.* * Tener il pegno, *i. e. pagarsi da se, to keep the pawn, viz. to pay ones own self.* * Esser lasciato in pegno all' Hosteria, *i. e. arrivato e giontato da' Compagni, to be left in pawn in the Tavern, viz. trapped by his Companions.* * Voler danari ò pegno, *i. e. non ne poter scappare senza lasciarsi del pelo, Motto solito à scriverli sull' ufficio de' Bordelli; come anche de' Botegari, quell' altro; Hoggi non si dà à creta, diman sì, il che non vien mai, to require either moneys or a pawn, viz. not to part without something leaving; a saying usually written on the doors of the Stews, as also on Shopkeepers doors that other; To day no Trust, but to morrow, and that morrow ne'r comes.*

Pegola, pitch, or tar. Ricamar di pegola, *i. e. strapazzare e mal trattare, to embroider one with pitch and tar, viz. fowly to abuse one, to pay one home, and soundly; the Latin says, Suis coloribus pingere.*

Pelaloco, a suppos'd name of a Place. Esser andato à Pelaloco, *i. e. esser stato pelato dal mal Francese, e dicesi così per motteggio, d'uno che habbia havuto la Pelatina, to have gone to Pelaloco, viz. to have been paid with a Fox to him, to have shed his hair upon the account of the French disease; the English say, To have been at Had-dum.*

Pelamantello, a word made, as much as to say, Wear out Cloak. Riuscir un pelamantello, *i. e. un Malandrino di strada, un che rubba ferraiuoli, to prove a Cloak-wearer, viz. a Cloak-stealer, a Thief; the French call him, Tireur de laine, a Wool-drawer.*

Peggio, the worst. * Haverne havuto il peggio, *i. e. esser rimasto inferiore e superato, to have had the worst, viz. to have been overcome and worsted, to come off by the loss.* * Lasciar che il meglio raccolga il peggio, *i. e. dar sotto sopra à cappare à chi che sia, anche dicesi quando si veggono due, ò più persone astute e cative insieme in cricca, to let the best make up the worst, viz. to give one choice in any thing when Commodities are indifferent, and not a pinto chuse; also spoken when two or more crafty Knaves are seen in a gang together.*

Pelaghi, the Ocean. Voler esser troppo ardidito ne' Pelaghi, *i. e. dove non si pesca troppo à fondo, voler esser correvi à giudicar di quelle cose che non s'intendono, to be too bold in the Ocean, viz. where one cannot dive or fish to the bottom, to be too hasty to censure those things which are past our understanding.*

Pelato, Poultry. Mangiar di Pelato, *i. e. mangiar de' duoni bocconi, quasi che scherzando col vocabolo Pilato, ò Pontio Pilato, nimico capitale di nostro Signore, e che campava da Epicuro*

cuoro nel lusso e nella lussuria, *to eat Poultry*, viz. *to feed upon dainty morsels, quibbling or ginsling as it were with the name Pilate, or Pontius Pilate our Saviours grand Enemy; who liv'd like an Epicure in all manner of wantoness; the English say, To love Hollow-birds.*

Peleggio, *a narrow path or way*. Pigliar il peleggio, i. e. pigliar la scortatura, salvarsi alla meglio che si puole, *to take the peleggio*, viz. *to take the gainer way, or the shortest cut for to be gone.*

Peli, hairs. Far venir i peli canuti, i. e. avanzar la vecchiaia, *to make gray hairs to come*, viz. *too forward, and bring on old age a-pace.*

Pelle, the skin. * Esser una mala pelle, e triste lana, i. e. esser tutto cativo, *to be an ill skin, and bad wool*, viz. *naught all over, a rogue in grain.* * Haver grossa la pelle, i. e. esser duro di cervello ò tosto e maladatto ad imparare, *to have a tough skin*, viz. *to be hard of apprehension, dull at the learning of any thing.* * Lasciar la pelle col vezzo, i. e. morirsiene così, *to leave the skin together with the vice*, viz. *to live and dye so, unalterable.* Haverci voluto lasciar la pelle, i. e. esser stato in procinto di morire, in articolo mortio, *to have been like to leave one skin behind*, viz. *to have been very near dying, near kicking up ones heels.* * Non poter capir nelle pelle, i. e. esser fuor di modo allegro, *not to be able to contain in ones skin*, viz. *to be over-joy'd, to be ready to leap out of ones skin for joy.* * Vender la pelle prima che s'habbia preso l'animale, i. e. esser troppo corriivo et haver troppa persuasiva di se stesso, *to sell the skin before the beast be taken*, viz. *to be too forward and daring, to have an over-good opinion of ones own abilities.* Vestirsi di pelle d'Asino, i. e. esser sconoscente et ingrato, *to put on an Asses skin*, viz. *to be unmindfull and ungratefull.*

Pellicciari, Furriers. Schiattarsi sulli Pellicciari, i. e. farsi più scuro di prima, modo di dire ironico che si usa, quando essendo piovuto un pezzo in luogo di rasserenarsi, si oscura il tempo maggiormente, *to clear up among the Furriers*, viz. *an ironical expression, namely, to be darker than before; spoken when it hath rain'd a great while, instead of holding up, it grows yet darker and cloudier weather, worse and worse.*

Pellicceria, the Furriers shop. * Andar in Pellicceria, i. e. morire, e dicesi degl' animali salvatici, *to go to the Furriers shop*, viz. *to dye, or be kill'd; spoken chieftly of wild Beasts, or any furr'd Animal.* * Dir a rivederci in Pellicceria, i. e. all' altro Mondo, modo di dire tra' ladri e furbi quando sono presi, come sarebbe a dire a ravederci alla Forca, *Fare-well till we meet at the Furriers shop*, viz. *in the other World; a Phrase us'd by Rogues and Thieves when they are condemn'd, as much as to say, Fare-well till we meet you know where, at the Gallows and place of Execution, and so hang for company.* * Truovarvisi più pelli di Volpi che d'Asini in Pellicceria, i. e. più forsanti che sempliciotti, esser colti alla rete, *for more Foxes skins to go in the Furriers shop than Asses*, viz. *more Knaves than Fools to be taken in the snare.*

Pelliccini, the ears or corners of any sack or bagg. Scuoter i pelliccini, i. e. dire quanto si hà nell'animo ò memoria, vuotar il sacco, *to shake the very ears of the bagg*, viz. *to speak all one knows or can remember, to out with all one ha'h, to empty ones budget, spoken as to news, or any tale.*

Pelliccione, a womans furr'd Gown. Scuoter il pelliccione, i. e. far l'atto carnale, anche dar delle botte ò menar le mani, *to shake the furr'd Gown*, viz. *to use carnal copulation, or to sin with any woman, also to strike and lay about one with ones hands.*

Pelo, hair, also the coat of any Animal. * Andar a pelo, i. e. a lingue a voglia ò desiderio, *to go with the hair*, viz. *to fadge to ones liking, as one would wish or desire it.* * Baloccare ad ogni pelo che vola, i. e. badare a cose inutili e di niun momento, *to gaze after every hair flying*, viz. *after impertinent and frivolous matters.* Batter a pelo, i. e. azzeccare, dar nel segno, *to strike to a hair*, viz. *to hit right the mark.* Bisognar essergli al pelo, i. e. esser costretto di provocar ò stimolar alcuno a far che che sia, *to be needfull alwaies to be at his hair*, viz. *to be alwaies urging, goring, or provoking one to any action or business necessary to be done.* * Cercar il pelo nel ovo, i. e. difficoltà dove non occorre, *to seek a hair in an egg*, viz. *difficulty where there is none, to no purpose.* Conoscer alcun al pelo, i. e. ben bene, *to know any one by his hair*, viz. *very well, at the first blush and sight.* * Di pelo far trave, i. e. aggrandire le cose, *of a hair to make a beam*, viz. *to magnifie things, of a Mole-hill, to make a Mountain.* * Esser come cavar un pelo ad un Bue, i. e. cosa che non hà proportion, che non si conosce, *to be as to take a hair from an Oxe-hide*, viz. *a thing without proportion, unperceivable, that could not be possibly mist.* Esser come un pelo di femina, i. e. che tira più che cento carra di buoi, *to be like the hair of a woman*, viz. *which draws more than an hundred yoke of Oxen.* Esser così verò come che la rana habbia il pelo, i. e. falsissimo, *to be as true as that a frog is hairy*, viz. *most false, as true as the candle eat the cat.* Esser tondo di pelo, i. e. grossolano, idiota, di poco ingegno ò levatura, *to be round of hair*, viz. *a dull man, or Blockhead, without any wit or breeding.* Esser tutti d'un pelo, i. e. d'una lana, d'una pasta, *to be all of one hair*, viz. *all of a gang.* * Guardarla in un pelo, i. e. esser tirato nelle spese, *to examine it to a hair*, viz. *to be extreme near in ones expences, to cut a hair in two.* * Guardar che un pelo non scappi ò stralli, i. e. esser pulitissima della persona, *to see that a hair start not out of its place*, viz. *to be most spruce of ones person; the Latin says, Geometriam exercere in cilio.* * Haver toccata la coda in mal pelo, i. e. esser macchiato malamente di qualche vitio, *for the tail to have light of an ill hair*, viz. *to be basely smutch'd with some vice or other.* Haver tratto via il brutto pelo, i. e. esser stato a farsi far la barba dal Barbiero, *to have thrown away ones ugly hair*, viz. *to have been at the Barbers, and to look very smugg on the business.* * Lasciar il pelo col vezzo, vide, Pelle col vezzo. Lasciarvi del pelo, i. e.

scapitare in alcuna cosa, *to lose some of the hair*, viz. *to come off a loser in any business, to leave some of ones fleece behind him*. * Mutar il pelo, *ma non il vicio*, i. e. *persistere sempre mai nel vicio*, *to shed ones hair, but not ones vice*, viz. *to continue in vice, and ne'r to take up, to change hew, but not manners*. * Non haver pelo che ci pensi, i. e. *esser affatto spensierato, not to have a hair that thinks on't*, viz. *to be heedless and careless of any thing, for any such thing to be the least in ones thoughts*. Non haver pelo sulla lingua, i. e. *non esser cotto dal bere*, *not to have a hair on the tongue*, viz. *not to be tipsy*; the English say, *Not to have a clow upon his tongue, he is sober*. Non estimare un pelo, i. e. *sprezzare avvilire, not to value at a hair*, viz. *to despise and vilifie, not to value it a rush*. Non ne voler dar il più tristo pelo che si habbia, i. e. *non ne voler dar niente*, *not to give the worst hair about one for it*, viz. *nothing at all for it*. Non si lasciar torcer un pelo, i. e. *non si lasciar far pur un minimo torto*, *not to permit so much as a hair to be wrested*, viz. *to suffer no body to affront or abuse one*. * Rilucer il pelo ad alcuno come a' topi, i. e. *esser grasso e polputo, for ones hair to glitter as that of mice*, viz. *to be fat and plump, as sleek as a Mole, that one shines again*. Riveder il pelo, i. e. *diffaminare, rimproverare, castigare*, *to review the hair*, viz. *to examine strictly, to call to an account, and to punish soundly*. * Scardassar il pelo col battaglione, i. e. *negotiar una femina, to card hair with the battoon*, viz. *to do a Woman*. Saper conoscer il pelo nel ovo, i. e. *oculatissimo, haver vista perfettissima, to discern a hair in an egg*, viz. *to be main quick-sighted*. * Tirar a pelo d'acqua, i. e. *tirar a ponto e cogliere, to shoot to the hair of the water*, viz. *twixt wind and water, to hit and level right*.

Penà, *pain or torture*. Lasciar nella pena, i. e. *cacciarne vendetta, to leave in the torture*, viz. *to be reveng'd, and have satisfaction*.

Penitenza, *Repentance, also Penance*. Invitar a far penitenza, i. e. *invitare alcuno a mangiare a far collatione con suo scapito, potendo andarsene altrove a far maggior pasto, to invite one to do penance*, viz. *to invite one to eat, but at a slender meal, to bid one to less, whereas he might go elsewhere, and fare better*.

Penna, *a pen or quill*. * Esser meglio una penna in mano che un uccello in aria, *one quill in hand to be better than a bird in the air*, viz. *a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*. * Far il conto a penna e calamaro, i. e. *pontualissimamente, to make the account or reckoning with pen and ink-horn*, viz. *most exactly*. * Lasciar alcuna cosa nella penna, i. e. *non la scrivere, dovendosi scrivere, lasciarla nel dimenticatoio, to leave a thing in the pen*, viz. *to omit writing of it when it ought to have been writ, to forget the setting of it down*.

Pennacchi, *Plumes, or Feathers*. Esser un Crolla-pennacchi, i. e. *un Zerbino o Bravo, to be a Shaker of Plumes*, viz. *a Modist, a Spark, a Blade*; the English now a-daies use the word, *Feather-man, or Muff-man*; the French say, *Un Plumet, un Muguet*.

Penne, *the Quill, or principal Feathers of any Bird*. * Cavar le penne maestre, i. e. *cavar ad alcuno i quattrini od altro di valente, to pluck ones chief quills*, viz. *to take ones moneys from one, or ought else of value and price*. * Mangiare le penne, *mangiar il capone*, i. e. *doppo il male goderli del bene, after the feathers are eaten, to eat the Capon*, viz. *to enjoy Prosperity after Adversity*. * Mozzargli le penne, i. e. *impedir il volo, to clip the feathers*, viz. *to stop his flight, to clip his wings*.

Pennello, *a Pencil*. * Esser fatto a Pennello, i. e. *a tutta perfectione, to be done with a Pencil*, viz. *most absolutely and exactly, in Print, in Wax*. * Tener l'occhio al Pennello, i. e. *badar a' fatti suoi, to have ones eye on the Pencil*, viz. *to mind ones business and occasions*.

Pennuto, *feather'd*. Esser ben pennuto, i. e. *haver ben il modo, anche in sentimento sporco haver buon geniale, to be well feather'd*, viz. *to have good means, and wherewithall; and obscenely, for to be well provided, or well hung*.

Pensatoio, *a suppos'd name, as it were a studying place, fram'd from the word Pensare, to think*. Entrar nel pensatoio, i. e. *star lambicando il cervello intorno alla rinfesta d'alcun negotio, anche voler pigliar moglie, to enter into the studying-place*, viz. *to stand musing and pondering about the result of any business, to be in a brown study, also to go about a Wife, to think upon Marrying, as one should say, To put on ones Considering-cap*.

Pensieri, *thoughts*. Attaccar i pensieri ad una campanella o zampogna, i. e. *non si cutare di cosa che sia, esser fuor di pensieri o lagni di guai, to hang ones thoughts at a Bell or Jews-trump*, viz. *not to take a thought of any thing, to sing away care, to live provided for*.

Penticoste, *Whitsontide, but allusively to Penitence, to Repent*; it signifies *woe and repentance*. Truovarsi a Penticoste, i. e. *pentirsi del fatto o del costo, e dicesi degl' Amanti et Innamorati, o di chi si voglia che habbia fatto spesa smisurata, to find ones self at Penticost*, viz. *to repent one of what hath been done or spent*; spoken chiefly of *Suters and Sweet-hearts, who oft repent themselves of their fond prodigality; also said of any other who hath made any lavish expence, so as to come home by Weeping-crofs*.

Pentola, *a pot*. Saper quello che bolle in pentola, i. e. *saper ciò che si va tramando, to know what's boyling in the pot*, viz. *to know what is a plotting*. Schiumar la pentola, i. e. *far quello da se, che altrimenti verrebbe fatto da qualched'un altro, to skim the pot*, viz. *to do that of ones self, which otherwise would be done by some other for one*.

Pentolino, *a small Kitchen-pot*. * Bollir in pentolino, i. e. *trattare secretamente alla sorda sotto mano, to boyl in the little pot*, viz. *to manage a business closely and secretly*. * Tornar al pentolino, i. e. *ravvedersi, tornar a quel di prima a viver positivamente e lasciare le spesaccie e strafordini, to return to the little kitchen-pot*, viz. *to take up after a wanton and profuse expence, to return to ones pittance, and ordinary Commons, to reclaim; the French still say in that case, Faire la*

la petite vie. * Voler stuzzicar il pentolino quando bolle, i. e. voler impedire alcun negotio e con pericolo, *to be meddling with the pot when boiling*, viz. *to go about to hinder or stop any business, but with some danger.*

Penzolo, a hanging, or suspension in the Air. Far un penzolo, i. e. esser ruinato affatto, morisene disperato, *to make a hanging on't*, viz. *to dye desperate, to be hung'd out of the way.*

Pepe, pepper. Dar il pepe, i. e. burlarsi e farsi beffe d'alcuno, farci dietto, bocchi, cesso o griffo, *to give one pepper*, viz. *to abuse or jeer one, to make mouths and faces at one.* * Valer più un gran di pepe che uno sterco d'Asino, i. e. poco e bono che assai e cattivo, *for a grain of pepper to be better worth than an Asses dung*, viz. *little and good, rather than much and naught*; *The pestle of a Lark, rather than a Kites foot.*

Pera, a pear. * Esser più dolce che una pera, i. e. dolcissimo, *to be sweeter than a pear*, viz. *most sweet.* * Voler la pera monda, i. e. voler ogni cosa a sua posta e voglia, e bel è fatta, *to desire to have a pear ready peel'd*, viz. *to desire to have all things to hearts content, and already compleated to ones hand.*

Perbio, a Chair, or a Pulpit. Esser in buon Perbio, i. e. in luogo dove non ci è chi contrasti, dire il fatto suo, nemine contradicente; e dicefi di chi spaccia bene la sua robba o mercatantia, *to be in a good Chair*, viz. *in a place where no opposition is made, to speak what one lists, applied to such as vend off their Wares and Commodities to a vast advantage.*

Perdente, the loser. Esser ridotto in sul perdente, i. e. declinare, et andarsene di mal in peggio, *to come to the loser*, viz. *to be on the losing hand, to go down the wind in ones Estate.*

Perdere, to lose. Esser meglio perdere che mas perdere, i. e. perder alquanto anzi che il tutto, *better to lose, than to lose more*, viz. *better lose some than all*; *this Phrase is deriv'd from the Spanish, as appears by Mas.*

Perduto, lost. Navigar per perduto, i. e. esser abbandonato affatto dalla buona fortuna, *to sail as lost*, viz. *to be quite deserted of good Fortune, gone to be lost, undone horse and man.*

Perdi-giornata, lose time. Esser un perdi-giornata, i. e. uno che butta il tempo e vive in otio, scherzando col uccello così detto, che non mangia che di notte, e di giorno v'è svolazzando ramingo e senza verun disegno, *to be a lose-time*, viz. *an idle Loyerer, alluding to a bird so call'd, which feedeth only a nights, and all the day long skips up and down to no purpose.*

Pere, pears. * Dir d'haver viste le pere di Maggio, i. e. avverar cosa che non sia vera, *to say that one hath seen pears in May*, viz. *to averr and maintain a lye or falsehood, it not being then their season.* * Esservi dietro colle pere, i. e. stimolar alcuno, e dicefi de' Barbi o Cavalli Corritori, che in vece del Fantino in dosso, da qualche tempo in qua sono stimolati da certe cose di legno fatte a guisa di pere piene di stomoli o aghi pungenti, poste da banda a banda, le quali dimenandosi col moto, stimolano il cavallo al corso più che li speroni medesimi, e vanno più ratti,

et per non esserci il Fantino, che spesso volte cassa da cavallo, il corso riesce più piacevole e sicuro, *to be after one with pears*, viz. *to gore and provoke one to any action*; *spoken of Barbs and running Steeds, which instead of a small Jockey on their backs, of late are prick'd on by certain small pieces of wood made in the form of a pear full of prickles, as it were of needles, which by a string fastned on the place of the saddle-bow, playing too and again, one of the one flank, the other of the other, prick the horse forwards more than any spur; and so runs more swift and more secure, by reason of the Jockeys not being on them, who oft were wont to fall from off their backs on the speed, the Race or Pallio as we call it, being but of a mile in length, which is usually run in the Carneval time in most of our Cities, but in Flor. at S. John's Feast.* * Haver mangiate le pere e stracciato il sacco, i. e. haver spacciato ogni cosa, *to have eaten the pears, and torn the bag a-pieces*, viz. *to have made an end of all.* * Riuscir come le pere brutte e buone, i. e. bene dal male, e dicefi delle Donne sparute, ma virtuose, *to prove like pears, ill-favour'd and good*, viz. *good from bad, usually spoken of women which are not handsome, but are virtuous*; *we have a sort of pears that go by that name.* Riuscir come le pere, Gabba-villani, i. e. belle e cative, e dicefi delle Donne belle ma vitiose, *to prove like pears, cheat-Clowns*, viz. *fair and naught*; *spoken of handsome Women who are vicious*; *We have a sort of pears which go by that name also.* * Sognarsi l'osso le pere, i. e. haver sempre il pensiero a ciò che si ama, *for a Bear to dream on pears*, viz. *to be alwayes thinking on what one loves most.* * Vettir poi in ultimo le pere Sazzaiuole, i. e. svogliarsi d'alcuna cosa, al fin de' fatti, *at last for the Sazzaiuole pears to come*, viz. *at last to take a glut or surfeit of any thing*; *That name of Pears came from the word Sazzaiare, to satiate, or fulfill, and so it seems to jingle.*

Perle, Pearls. * Buttar le perle in bocca al ciaccio, i. e. in vano od indarno, *to cast Pearls before Swine*, viz. *to lose, and to no purpose.* * Sputar perle, i. e. ogni tratto proferir Sentenze, *to spit out Pearls*, viz. *at every turn to be uttering of Apothegms and Sentences, so as to seem to be wise above others.*

Pero, a Pear-tree. * Andar dal Pomo al Pero, i. e. sviarsi nel discorso o ragionamento che si fa, *to go from a Pear-tree to an Apple-tree*, viz. *to be at a loss in ones discourse or story, to tell tales of a Cock and a Bull.* * Mandar dal Pero al Fico, i. e. rimetter d'hoggi in dimani, et aggirare i creditori con rimesse di ciancie e promesse, *to send one from the Pear-tree to the Fig-tree*, viz. *to shuffle and put off ones Creditors from one time to another with fair words.* * Scrollar ben il Pero, i. e. negotiar una femina gagliardamente, *to shake the Pear-tree soundly*, viz. *to do a Woman to purpose*; *the English usually say, To make the bed go Gig-a-gig.*

Persiani, Persians. * Far de' Sagittarii Persiani, i. e. ferire e fuggirsene ad un tempo, *to do as the Persian Archers do*, viz. *to wound, and run for't, at one and the same instant.*

Perfica, a Peach. Truovar Perfica monda, i. e. haver il ben di Dio á sua posta, to have a Peach ready peel'd to one, viz. to have ones wish, a windfall, a sound Legacy, or box on the ear, or for ones Faiber or Friends to be born before one.

Perfiche, Peaches. Esser cativo usar i matti alle perfiche, i. e. percioche ci vanno poi colle pertiche, to be ill using of mad-men to gather Peaches, viz. because they'll be beating of them down with poles, like so many crabs, without discretion, or distinction of one kind of Tree from another.

Persona, a person or body. Saper quanto la persona pesi fin ad un'oncia, i. e. conoscer alcuno ben bene, to know how much a body may weigh to an ounce, viz. to know one thoroughly, to have gaged him; the Latin says, Nolle intus et in cute.

Persone, Persons. Darne solamente á due persone, i. e. á chi ne vuole, et á chi non ne vuole, to give to two persons only, viz. to such as will, and to such as will not, so all are comprehended.

Pertica, a Pole. Riuscir una pertica, i. e. persona alta et asciutta, to prove a pole, viz. a tall spiny person, over-grown as to height, but as slank as a lath; the English say, A May-pole, of Men, and long Meg of Westminster, of Women.

Perticone, a main pole us'd in the same sense as Pertica, also the proper name of a man. Nolla poter intender Perticone, i. e. che si dica intendesse ciò che volessero dire le Capre quando che belavano, to speak so as Perticone might not understand it, viz. Cantingly, and Glibberish stuff, for it is reported of him, that he could sell what Goats or Sheep meant by their bleating.

Pertuggio, a hole. * Haver ingegno più di colui che fece il pertuggio all'aco, i. e. fortissimo, to have more wit than he who first made a needles eye, viz. very subtil and cunning. * Tirar al borgo di mal pertuggio, i. e. tirar alla lussuria, to aim at the wicked hole, viz. to be lasciviously minded or addicted. Tornar tutto ad un pertuggio, i. e. riuscire una medesima cosa nell'essame, to come all to one hole, viz. to prove in the scrutiny one and the same; the English say, All to one reckoning, also for two or more friends to piss out of one quill; and the Latin says, Eodem bibere poculo.

Perù, the proper name of a Place. Spenderci un Perù, i. e. spenderci assaiissimo Tesoro, to spend a Perù upon it, viz. a vast immense Treasure; from the Perù comes the Plata, or Pieces of eight, though of late years they have been much counterfeited, and heed must be taken of them; so let this pass by way of Digression, or rather by way of Caution.

Perugino, one of Perugia. Far di quel Perugino, i. e. che subito che gli fù rotto il capo, corse á Casa per la Celata, to do as that man of Perugia, viz. who when his head was broken, went home to fetch a Helmet.

Pesa, weight. Starvi per quanto si pesa, i. e. ammalato gravemente et in termine di morire, to be there for as much as one weight, viz. to be sick to Death, also bed-rid

Pesca, a peach, also a draught of Fish. * Dir che pesca fù, i. e. esser stata bella e buona a' tempi andati, e dicesi d'alcuna donna attempata, to say what a Peach it hath been once, viz. that one time it was something, e're it was blasted; usually spoken of an Aged woman, who hath been extremely handsome when young; the French of such a woman say, Voyla un beau reste. * Pigliar una pesca, i. e. haver tenconi ó taruoli, to have got a draught of Fish, viz. to have gotten Venus botches, a tearing Clap. * Saper quel che si pesca, i. e. saper il fatto suo, to know what one fishes, viz. to understand ones interest, to know what one is doing, or would be at. * Voler pesca senza nocciuoli, i. e. cosa impossibile, anche dicesi di chi tira alla Sodomia, to look for a Peach without a stone in't, viz. to expect impossibilities, also to affect the unnatural sin of Sodomy.

Pescara, a Fish-pond. Haver lingua da seccar una Pescara, i. e. esser un gran Ciarlone, che nolla finisce mai, to have a tongue able to dry up a Fish-pond, viz. to be a main Prater, that will ne'r have done, but wearies all the Company, and when engag'd in a Tale or Story, cannot find the way out of it.

Pescaia, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse il Pescaia, i. e. manicasse meno, to say as Pescaia was wont to say, viz. would he would eat less, the Devil is in his womb, God bless us; a gorging phrase.

Pescatore, a Fisher-man. Riuscir tristo Pescatore, i. e. haver paura dell'acqua fredda, to prove but a sad Fisher-man, viz. to dread cold water.

Pesce, fish. * Correr come il pesce al Lombro, i. e. all'efca, lasciarsi corre facilmente, to run like fish to the worm-bait, viz. to permit ones self to be catch'd easily, to nibble at any bait whatsoever. * Dar in un'occhio di pesce, i. e. esser bravo di mira, to hit a fishes eye, viz. to be an excellent Marks-man. Dir, Che? si vende il pesce quà, né? i. e. far mostra ó sfoggio d'alcuna cosa, e dicesi quando altri hà un'anello in dito, e vuol che si veda, egli suol stender la mano e dimandar, che si vende qui? tratto da un Tale, vana-glorioso, che così facesse per tutte le Piazze e Mercati, to say, what? is here fish to be sold? viz. to make shew or ostentation of any thing vain-gloriously; spoken when any one having a ring on his finger, and haib a mind notice should be taken of it, will stretch forth his hand and cheapen any Commodity, what, is this to be sold? taken from one who did use to do so at all great Places and Markets. * Esser come il pesce, i. e. che subito ch'è fuor dell'acqua, boccheggia e muore, to do as fish doth, viz. no sooner out of the water, but asier a gape or two, dyes. Esser né pesce né carne, i. e. esser di niuna Fede, to be neither fish nor flesh, viz. to be of no Religion, to have his Religion to chuse. Esser più muto che un pesce, to be more mute than a fish. Esser sano quant' un pesce, to be as sound as a fish, as a Rock saith the English. Esser pesce da padella, i. e. piccolo, pesciolino, da farne frittura, to be pan-fish, viz. small fish, like a smelt or a sprat, only to fry. Esser novo pesce, i. e. un gran minchione, to be new fish, viz.

viz. a great Fool, or Cods-head. * Lasciar che il pesce si cuoca nel suo oglio, i. e. che alcuno faccia la penitenza da se, to let fish fry in its own oil, viz. to let one do Penance himself, to melt in ones own grease; the English say allusively, Give him rope enough, and he'll hang himself. * Non voler pesce cantante, i. e. non voler mangiar Rane, e dicefi de' Spanuoli che nolle vogliono pur vedere, not to affect fish that sings, viz. not to affect the eating of Frogs; by singing, is meant croaking, spoken of Spaniards, who cannot brook the sight of them. Scriver libri da pesce, i. e. libri di niun valore, solo da involtarvici dentro Caviale o Bottarghe, o pesce cotto, to write Books for fish, viz. books of no worth or value, only to wrap up in them Caviar, Bottargos, or fry'd fish; the English say, To wrap Tobacco in. * Voler affogar il pesce, i. e. voler intraprendere spropositi, to go about to drown a fish, viz. to attempt absurdities. Voler del pesce senza immolarli, i. e. voler del bene senza fatica, to think to catch fish, and not to be wet, viz. to imagine to enjoy wealth and happiness without pains-taking; the Latin says, Catus amat piscem, sed non vult tangere Lympham. Voler il pesce che hà l'occhio lontan dalla coda, i. e. una Femina, to desire fish, that the eye of it is farthest from the tail, viz. a Woman; the Latin says, Definir in piscem Mulier formosa superne. Voler pesce armato, i. e. amar i Gamberi et i Granci, to love armed fish, viz. Lobsters and Cray-fishes, which seem to be arm'd, and from whence I suppose, nay I presume, Men learn'd to make Armour.

Peschiera, or Pescaia, also the proper name of a place. Esser da Peschiera, i. e. saper pescar bene, scherzando col verbo pescare, e Peschiera loco così detto, e dicefi, son da Peschiera, e sò pescare, mà se io vò del pesce me'l convenien comprare, to be of Peschiera, viz. to know how to fish; the quibble lies in the verb pescare, to fish, and Peschiera, the place so call'd; I am of Peschiera, and can fish, but if I will have any fish, I must come by it with the silver-book.

Pesche, Peaches. * Dar delle pesche senza nocciuoli, i. e. sgrugnoli e calamari, si che si vegga il segno, quel livido si chiama, pesca, to give peaches without stones, viz. to box one till one be black and blue, and weals be seen, which we call by the name of pesca, or pesche, when plural. Dar le pesche, i. e. far il Bardascio, to give peaches, viz. to be an Anglo, and expose ones body to Sodomy. * Stimarsi pur beato che le non furono pesche, i. e. che fossero fichi, e non pesche, to think ones self happy that they prov'd not peaches, viz. that they prov'd figs, and not peaches, to fall out better than was expected.

Pesci, fishes. * Far à bere co' pesci, i. e. far à dormire co' morti, volerla e contrastare con chi ci puol superare, to vye with fishes at drinking, viz. to vye at sleeping with the dead, to wager or contest with such as will be too hard for us. Haver buon frigger i pesci, i. e. haver il modo da far che che sia, to have good frying of fishes, viz. to have good means wherewithall to manage any thing. Haver venduti i pesci, i. e. esser persona di poco senno, to have sold fishes, viz. to be a person of

shallow understanding. * Lasciarsi fuggir i pesci cotti di mano, i. e. esser un dappoco, e da niente, to let dress'd fish slip out of ones hands, viz. to be a pittyfull fellow, and good for nothing. * Insegnar a' pesci à nuotare, to go about to teach fishes how to swim. * Mandar à bastonar i pesci, i. e. mandar alcuno in Galera à vogare, to send one to knock fishes, viz. to send one to the Gallies to row hard. * Saperla per fin i pesci o pesciolini, i. e. esser noto à tutti, that the very small fishes know it, viz. for a thing to be generally known; to the inferior fry of people, Tag Rag and Bobtail; the Latin says, Lippis & Tonsoribus notum.

Pesco, a Peach-tree. Scuoter il Pesco, i. e. far il Sodomita, to shake the Peach-tree, viz. to play the Sodomite.

Peso, weight. * Esser al peso, i. e. esservi tutto, to be weight, viz. all on'e there, not a jot missing. * Non esser peso dalle sue spalle, not to be a weight for his back or shoulders to bear.

Pesta, any track or road. * Esser sulla pesta, i. e. esser sulla buona via di truovar quel che si và cercando, to be in the track, viz. in a fair way to find out what one is seeking. * Non lasciar mai alcun di pesta, i. e. perseguitare, incalzare, never to leave one off in the track, viz. still to be pursuing on, sent or view. * Rimaner nella pesta, i. e. fermarsi, rimaner impedito nel viaggio che si vorria fare, to remain in the track, viz. to find a stop in ones intended journey; the French say, Demeurer dans le bourbier.

Peste, the Plague, or Pestilence. * Esser come la Peste, i. e. che ammazza i buoni et i cattivi, to be like the Plague, viz. which sweeps away the Good and the Bad both indifferently. * Fuggir alcuna cosa più che la peste e fuoco di Sant' Antonio, to shun any thing more than the Plague, or Saint Anthony's fire, to avoid any harm as much as may be.

Petecchie, Gods tokens. Far venir ad alcuno le Petecchie, i. e. far fare uno sforzo à che si sia, con pericolo della vita, to cause Gods tokens to come to one, viz. to put one too hard to it, so as to be in danger of life, to hasten his death.

Petri, the proper name of a man. Andar in Domo Petri, i. e. andar carcerato, modo di dire tolto dalle Carceri di San Pietro e San Paolo in Roma, anche per ischerzo, dal vocabolo Latino Petra, sasso, onde si fabricano le Carceri, to go into the House of Peter, viz. to go to Prison, alluding to Saint Peter's and Saint Paul's Prison in Rome; also by way of quibble, and corruptly to the Latin word Petra, a stone, which Prisons are made of.

Petrofello, the proper name of a man, at least suppos'd so. * Pigliar la scusa del Petrofello, i. e. addossar la colpa propria sopra d'un' altro, to take Petrofello's excuse, viz. to unblame ones own self, and lay the fault on another. * Riuscir la cagione del Petrofello, i. e. quistione spropositata, to prove Petrofello's Dispute, viz. a frivolous and groundless quarrel, and which comes to nothing; the French say to that purpose, Querelle d'Allemand.

Pettacchine, fartings, a made word from petto. Star sulle pettacchine, i. e. mangiare e scor-

reggiare tutt' ad un tempo, *to stand upon the pet-tacchine*, viz. *to eat and fart at the same time*, *to be a nasty unmannerly Beast in Company*.

Petti, *farts*. Non voler che i petti d'altri gli rompano le brache, i. e. non voler fastidii altrui, *not to be willing that other folks farts should break his hose*, viz. *to be unwilling to be troubl'd with other mens business or matters*.

Pettinare, *to comb*. Dar da pettinare, i. e. dar da pensare, dar ben da fare, *to give one where-by to comb*, viz. *to find one work to do, to puzzle one, and put one to't*.

Pettine, *a comb*. * Entrar nel pettine, di sette, i. e. che tre cava e quattro mette, intrapren-der troppe cose, e difficili da riuscire, *to enter in-to the seven tooth comb*, viz. *to undertake diffi-cult and hard things, combing work*. Entrar nel pettine delle lencini, i. e. diffaminare minutissi-mamente, senza alcun riguardo o partialità, *to enter into the Nit-comb*, viz. *to sift and examine strictly and impartially, sparing none*. * Mandar il pettine al calvo, i. e. far cose che non occorre farle, senza necessità, *to send a comb to a bald man*, viz. *to do things to no purpose, that needs not to be done*.

Pettini, *Carding-combs*. Haver più pettini che stoppa, i. e. haver più denari che carne da magnare, *to have more carding-combs than flax*, viz. *more teeth than meat to eat*.

Petto, *the breast, or stomach*. * Arrecarsi la man al petto, i. e. diffaminar la propria consci-entia, *to lay ones hands to ones breast*, viz. *to ex-amine ones own conscience*. * Haver petto polito, i. e. andar da Zerbino che si diletta d'andar ben vestito, ben in ordine, *to have a neat breast*, viz. *to be well clad, neat and spruce*.

Pettole, *troubles*. Lasciar nelle pettole, i. e. nel pericolo e negl' impacci, *to leave one in the troubles*, viz. *in danger, in a peck of troubles, say the English*.

Pettornella, *the proper name of a Woman*. Es-ser come Pettornella, i. e. che ha più longa la camiscia che la gonnella, *to be like Pettornella*, viz. *which had her smock longer than her coat*.

Pezza, *a piece, but taken for price*. Esser di pezza, i. e. huomo di testa e di conditione e sta-to, *to be a man of Price*, viz. *a person of Quality and Estate*; also as the English say, *A shrewd Head-piece as to Wit and Knowledge*.

Pezza, *a clout or handkerchief, also a snip*. Esser smorto come una pezza lavata, i. e. pallido et effangue, *to be as wan as a clout new wash'd*, viz. *no blond to appear*; the English say the like, *Pale as a clout*. Esser novo, ma di pezza vec-chia, i. e. esser rappezzato, *to be new, but of an old snip*, viz. *to be botch'd and patch'd up, vamp'd*, and as the English say of dress'd Hats, *To have been at Trig-fairs, New trimm'd up, but not a new Hat*.

Pezze, *clouts, or snips*. * Compartir il refe colle pezze, i. e. saper far le parti, *to eek the thread with the snips*, viz. *to have skill in di-tribution, to husband any thing to the best advan-tage*. * Metter l'unguento e le pezze, i. e. for-nir d'ogni cosa, come fanno alcuni Cirurgici alli Poveri, anche a chi si sia, quando non vengono

pagati, *to furnish both salve and clouts*, viz. *to find all, every thing, salve and lint, as some Chirur-geons do to the Poor, or any other Person, when they are not paid for their Operations; to lose Time and Materials, to be out of Purse for one*.

Pezzetta, *a small clout or rag*. Haver adope-rato la pezzetta, i. e. essersi bellezzata, *to have made use of the small clout*, viz. *to have painted and damb'd ones face with a red Spanish Paint or Fucus*.

Piacenza, *the proper name of a Place*. * An-dar più volentieri a Piacenza et a Lodi, che a Verona, i. e. voler anzi piacere e lodare con adu-latione, che dire la verità, e così si scherza co' vocaboli sudetti, *to go more willingly to Piacenza or Lodi, than to Verona*, viz. *to please and com-mend flatteringly, rather than to speak the truth, the gingle lyes in the beginning of the fore-said Places, which will not hit in the English*.

Piacere, *Pleasure*. * Haver per poco piacer gran penitenza, i. e. esser guasto affatto dal mal Francese, *to have for a small pleasure, great Pe-nance*, viz. *to be utterly undone with the French-Pox*. * Ingrassarsi in far piacere a gl'altri, i. e. esser di buona indole e naturale, *to grow fat in doing any pleasure to any*, viz. *to be of a kind dispo-sition and nature*.

Piaga, *a sore*. * Cavar la puzza dalla piaga, i. e. voler guarire per ogni modo, *to get out the filth out of the sore*, viz. *to resolve to make a cure on't, notwithstanding any torture or expence*. * Far-ci la piaga, i. e. innasprire alcuna cosa, *to make there a sore*, viz. *to exasperate any business, and make it worse than it was*; the English say, *To rip up old sores*. * Haver unguento ad ogni piaga, i. e. rimedio ad ogni frangente, *to have a salve for any sore*, viz. *a shift for any disaster*. * In-frescar la piaga, *as Innasprire la piaga, &c.*

Piagnere, *to weep*. * Insegnar a piagnere, i. e. insegnar a far cosa, che riesca di danno, *to teach one to weep*, viz. *to teach one to do a thing which may turn to ones pre-judice*. * Piagner a segno da potervisi lavar le mani sotto, i. e. dirottamente, *to weep so as to be able to wash ones hands with tears*, viz. *extremely, down-right*. Poter piagner, e guardar i Buoi, i. e. saper far due cose ad un tempo, *to weep, and look to the Oxen too*, viz. *to know how to do two things at once*.

Piana, *plain flat ground*. Andar per la piana, i. e. alla buona di Dio, senza frode od inganno, *to go on the plain ground*, viz. *to deal without fraud or deceit, with down-right honesty*.

Piano, *a flat, or spot of ground*. Rimaner in pian di capecchio, i. e. colle mani piene di mol-che, anche esser impiccato, *to be left in a plat of hempen-burds*, viz. *to remain with ones hands full of flies, frustrate of all*; also for one to be hang'd; the English say, *To smell of Hemp*.

Pian-animo, *softly-mind*. Far a pian-animo, i. e. pensatamente, *to play at softly-mind*, viz. *to act deliberately, and with mature consideration, not precipitately, not Hand over head*.

Piantaggine, *the herb Plantain*. Far acqua di piantaggine, i. e. lagrimare scherzando col voca-bolo pianto che significa, buttar lagrime, *to make Plan-*

Plantain water, viz. to weep, alluding to pianto, which signifies, *Issuing of tears.*

Piantatoio, a *Planting-place*, or *ground*. Haver buon piantatoio, i. e. haver buon terreno da ficcarvi radica ò seme, e dicefi spesso oscenamente d'alcuna femina, ò d'alcun huomo ben membruto, to have a good *Planting-plot*, viz. to have good ground to sow in; often taken obscenely, of a Woman, as if one should brag, that he hath a good mould to cast his metall in; also taken for a man that is well provided, or that hath a good Foreman.

Piantarla, to set it. *Piantarla ad uno*, i. e. attaccar qualche burla ad alcuno, to fasten it on any one, viz. to fasten a jeaft, or to put a trick upon any one, to make one to believe any thing.

Pianto, a weeping. Haverne fatto il pianto, i. e. non n'esser più speranza, come d'un morto, to have made a weeping on't, viz. that there is no more hopes left, no more than of a dead body, given over for lost.

Piantone, any main tree, or stake driven into the ground, but by Metaphor, a trick or lurch. Dar un piantone, i. e. abbandonar alcuno, to give one a Piantone, viz. to put a gross cheating trick upon one, chiefly by deserting him in case of danger, to give one a sudden slip, and leave one in the place like a stake that were driven there; the English say, To give one three slips for a Taster.

Piantoni, the plural of *Piantone*. Dar la cassia co' piantoni, i. e. coglierfela e fuggirfene via, to cashier, or pay debts with *Piantoni's*, viz. to run for't, to lay the key under the door, and so bid his Landlord good-night with a fair pair of heels; the Latin says, *Insalutate hospite.*

Piantoni, the soles of ones feet. Seccarfi i piantoni, i. e. quando gela, andar scalzo, to dry the soles of ones feet, viz. when it freezes, for one to go barefoot.

Piatto, a Dish, or Dish of meat; also a Sute in Law; from *Piatire*, to *Plead*. * Haver il Piatto, e la Parte, i. e. esser favorito à Palazzo, to have a Dish of meat, and his Part, viz. to be favour'd at Court, to have Board-wages, and a good Dish of meat to boot, extraordinary. Haver un'occhio al Piatto, e l'altro al Tagliere, i. e. esser circo-spetto et accorto, to have one eye upon the Dish, and the other on the Trencher or Plate, viz. to be wary and circumspect, to look about him. * Riuf-cir vincitor del Piatto, i. e. superar una Lite; e dicefi per ischerzo, Piatto da Piatto ò Piatire, to prove a Conqueror of the Dish, viz. to get the best at Law; the quibble lyes twixt *Piatto* a Dish, and *Piatto* a Sute, as hath been hinted.

Piattole, the proper name of a large over-grown sort of figs. Haver bocca da mangiar fichi piat-toli, i. e. haver una boccaccia quasi che squar-ciata; e dicefi d'alcuna femina per burla, to have a mouth fit for to eat *Piattole*, viz. to have a monstrous wide mouth, as it were riven; and spoken in derision of any Woman who is wide mouth'd; the English say, *Sparrow mouth'd.*

Piattole, a Crab-louse. Nonne dar una piat-tola, i. e. non istimar la cosa à che che sia, per non esservi cosa più vile d'una piattole, not to value

any thing at a crab-louse, viz. not to give the least thing in the World for such or such a thing; forasmuch as a crab-louse is of the basest of all vermine.

Piazza, a Place, Street, or Market. * Allargar la Piazza, i. e. menar abbondanza, to enlarge the Place, viz. to bring plenty and store. * Far bella la Piazza, i. e. starsene otioso à guardar in su, to make the Place handsome, viz. to have nothing to do, but to go idling about, gaping to see the Town serv'd; the English Shop-keepers usually jeer such Persons, by asking them whether they'll buy any Gape-seed. * Spazzar la Piazza, i. e. vuotar i piatti, mangiarfi ogni cosa, to sweep the Place, viz. to eat up all that is laid before one, to make clear work.

Piccardia, the Country of Piccardy in France. Andar in Piccardia, i. e. sbasir sulla fune, andar alle Forche, esser impiccato; scherzando col verbo impiccare, e *Piccardia*, to go into Piccardy, viz. to go to the Gallows, to be hang'd; the jingle lyes in *Impiccare*, to hang, and *Piccardia*, the Place aforesaid, sounding something alike.

* *Picca*, a Pike, or Spear. * Avvanzar alcuno di picca e pertica, i. e. di gran longa, to surpass one by pike and pole, viz. to out-go one infinitely, out of distance; the Latin says, *Multis parafangis.* * Far il passo della picca, i. e. caminar piano alla Spagnuola, to go the pike-pace, viz. softly, as the Spaniards doth, to stalk it away.

Picchia-petto, a Knock-breast. Esser un picchia-petto, i. e. un Hipocrita, cioè è quando si picchia il petto in atto affettato à posta da farsi vedere un Santone da là d'ogni altro, to be a Knock-breast, viz. an Hypocrite; namely when one smites his breast with manifest affectation, so as that notice should be taken of his Sanctity above that of any other there, in fine, a Saint-seeming Person.

Picche, *Pikes*, or *Spears*. Esser passato fra le picche, i. e. esser stato in gran pericolo, to have past among the Pikes, viz. to have been in great dangers, and past through them, got off.

Picchio, a Woodpecker. Attrabbiar come un Picchio sopr' un mandorlo, i. e. esser stizzoso, to rage as a Wood-pecker on an Almond-tree, viz. to fret and be peevish to no purpose.

Piccioncino, a small young Pidgeon. Lasciarfi pelar come un Piccioncino, i. e. lasciarfi gabbare, to suffer ones self to be plum'd like a young Pidgeon, viz. to let ones self be conzen'd at every turn.

Piccione, a Pidgeon. Esser piccione da piedi rossi, i. e. segnato da porvifi mente, to be a Pidgeon with red feet, viz. mark'd, signaliz'd, that special notice should be taken of him. Esser meglio Piccion in gabbia, che tordo in frasca, i. e. il certo che l'incerto, to be better to have a Pidgeon in a coop, than a Thrush in the bush; A bird in the hand, the English say, rather than two in the bush.

Piccioni, Pidgeons. Saper pelar Piccioni, i. e. arrivare e giontar alcuno, e farlo parer un gonzo, to know how to plume Pidgeons, viz. to over-reach one, and make a fool of him.

Picciolhuomini, small men, also the name of an

Eminent Family in Italy. Esser di casa Piccolhuomini, i. e. esser basso di statura, Nardino, e dice così per ischerzo di vocaboli, *to be of the Piccolhuomini's*, viz. *to be of a low stature, under-grown, warplish, the gingle is obvious.*

Picco, *as* Picchio. Esser secco come un picchio, i. e. esser tenace et avaro, *to be as dry as a Wood-pecker*, viz. *tenacious and covetous.*

Piccolo, *lute*, or *small*. Esser piccolo, ma esservi tutto, i. e. esser piccolo di statura, ma esser vigorosissimo e raccolto, *to be little, but all there*, viz. *little of stature, but all mettle and spirit, compact*; the French say, *Petit homme vaut quelque chose.*

Piè a *foot*, or *feet*. * Andar à piè pari, i. e. saperli comportar destramente con tutti, *to go one foot even with t'other*, viz. *to know how to demean ones self with every body, to keep ones cap even.* Andar col piè scoperto, i. e. proceder franca-mente, *to go with ones foot open or bare*, viz. *to deal freely and honestly, to show fair play, above board.* * Cercar cinque piè nel montone, i. e. cercar l'impossibile, e ciò che forsi non si vorria trovare, *to look for five legs in a Mountain*, viz. *to look after impossibilities, also after that which one would be fash to find.* * Far star su in piè, i. e. minacciar alcuno, vendicarsi, *to make one stand upon his feet*, viz. *to threaten one, to be reveng'd, to keep him from lying down at his ease.* * Haver un piè da vanga, i. e. da Contadino, smisurato, *to have a foot for a spade*, viz. *a Plow-mans foot*; the English say of a leg, *There's a leg to sling at a Plow-tree.* Haver più à caro di cader dal piè che dalla verta, i. e. voler il manco male, *to de- sire rather to fall from the foot than the top*, viz. *to chuse the least of evils.* Haver più à caro di aduciar col piè, che colla lingua, *to chuse rather to slip with ones foot than ones tongue.* Haver messo il piè manco innanzi, i. e. haver sbagliato d'preso in cambio, *to set the left foot forward first*, viz. *to have mistaken.* * Mandar alcuno à piè tirati, i. e. à gambe levate, longo disteso, et in procinto di far viaggio, *to send one with his feet straight*, viz. *in a standing posture, and ready to march.* Mettervi su i piè per sempre, i. e. non ne parlar più, che non se ne faccia più motto né motivo, tratto da quelli che mettono i piedi su lo stoppino che è smoccolato via dalla candela, e lo ammorzano affatto, *to set ones foot on't for ever*, viz. *we'r to speak more on't, to wrap it up in oblivion; the metaphor is taken from such as set their feet on the snuff of a candle, and so put it out quite.* * Non haver nè in piè, nè in dosso, i. e. esser mal condotto della persona, spiantato, *to have neither on ones feet, nor on ones back*, viz. *to be utterly poor and cast down.* Non'esser nè à piè, nè à cavallo, i. e. in dubbioso stato, *to be neither afoot, nor yet on horse-back*, viz. *to be in a dubious and wavering condition.* * Passarvi da piè secco, i. e. parlar liberamente senza fermarsi, *to pass over on dry foot*, viz. *to speak and utter ones mind freely, without stop or hawmuring.* * Restar in un piè, i. e. fermarsi ostinatamente in alcun parere, *to stand on one foot*, viz. *to stand wilfully in any Opinion or Argument*; the French say, *Estre opiniastre.* * Sal-

tarvi dentro à piè gionti, i. e. immergerli affatto in alcun negotio, *to jump in with both feet together*, viz. *to plunge ones self over head and ears in any business.* Star à piè pari, i. e. haver tutti gl'aggi e commodità di questo Mondo, *to stand with his feet even*, viz. *to have all the conveniences this World can afford.* Saperla à piè et à cavallo, i. e. per tuttii modi e versi, *to know it afoot and on horse-back*, viz. *by all waies and means.* Starfi fuor de' piè, i. e. fuor d'ogni pericolo, *to stand out of the feet*, viz. *to keep out of harms way, not to be in the way where one should go or march.*

Piede, *as* Piè. * Darfi della scure nel piede, i. e. offenderli e farsi male da se, *to hit ones foot with a hatchet*, viz. *to do ones self harm, to bring arguments against ones own self*; the Metaphor is taken from ignorant Carpenters, who cut themselves with their own tools, not having skill to manage them. * Far star alcuno su un piede, i. e. farlo star in cervello, *to make one to stand on one foot*, viz. *to make one to look about him and be-ware.* * Haver fatto buon piede, i. e. haver fatto robba assai, *to have made a good foot*, viz. *to have got wealth enough together, good store of Adack or Adamnan, for sure footing in this World.* Haver il piede in istassa, i. e. esser fermo, saldo, anche in procinto di partire, *to have ones foot in the stirrup*, viz. *to be firm and sure, also to be upon going away.* * Tener il piede in due stasse, i. e. far due cose ad un tempo, voler far cose impossibili, *to hold ones foot in two stirrups*, viz. *to do two things at once, to attempt impossibilities, spoken as to contraries.*

Piedi, *feet*. * Andarsene la cosa co' suoi piedi, i. e. come si deve, *for a thing to go upon its feet*, viz. *for a business to fadge as it should do.* Appon-tar i piedi al muro, i. e. far ogni sforzo, *to set ones feet to the wall*, viz. *to do ones utmost endeavour in any business, to strain hard in the doing of it.* Avvanzar i piedi fuor del letto, i. e. haver scapitato in alcun negotio, *to hold forth ones feet out of the bed*, viz. *to come off a loser in any business or bargain.* Avvanzar i piedi fuor delle scarpe, *Idem*, anche far spesse sterminate, *to have ones feet out as the does of ones shoes*, *Idem*, also *to make extravagant expences, and to out-run the Constable.* * Bullar co' piedi, i. e. portar presenti o regali, *to knock with ones feet*, viz. *to bring Gifts and Presents.* * Caminar co' piedi di piombo, i. e. piano e consideratamente, *to go with ladden feet*, viz. *to consider any business deliberately, and pondering of it, as one should say, To go to the Spanish grave and sober pace, to be slow, but sure.* Cercar tre piedi in un paio di scarpe, *Idem*, *to seek for three feet in one pair of shoes*, *Idem.* Correr quanto mai portino i piedi, i. e. à più potere, *to run as fast as ones feet can carry one*, viz. *with all might and main, in full career.* * Dar in piedi come fanno i gatti, i. e. haverle tutte destre, *to light on ones feet as Cats do*, viz. *to have all things fall out luckily.* Dar de' piedi nella schiavina, i. e. perder la pazienza, trasportato dalla colera, *to set ones feet upon ones Night-gown*, viz. *to be impatient, and transported with anger, and vex'd as any un-sensible creature, through madness of any thing cross-ing*

sing one, or happening amiss. Darfi della zappa sopra à piedi, *as Darfi della scure nel piede.* * Esser tarlo matto da non saper dove metter i piedi, *i. e. esser confuso, non saper dove dar di testa, to be such a Mad-man, as not to know where to set his feet, viz. as ones wits ends, to be at a stand what to do, meerly out of vain irresolution.* Esser come le dita de piedi ò mani, *i. e. disuguali, to be like the toes of ones feet, or fingers of ones hands, viz. unequal.* * Far i piedi alle mosche, *i. e. intraprenderel' impossibile, anche esser ingeniosissimo Artefice, to make feet to fly, viz. to attempt what's impossible, also to be a singular Artist and Inventor.* Far salto da trè piedi, *i. e. esser impiccato, to make a leap of three feet, viz. to be hang'd on a Gibbet, which the English oft express by the Three corner'd-Cap.* Fregar i piedi all' uccio, *i. e. partirsi da alcun luogo e con sdegno, to rub ones feet at a door, viz. to depart from a place with anger, and in derision.* * Haver freddo a' piedi, *i. e. dalla povertà vender la robba à buon mercato, anzi con scapito, to have cold at ones feet, viz. through poverty and want, to be fain to sell ones wares and commodities at a low rate, nay to loss.* Haverne fatte a' piedi et à cavallo, *i. e. essersi sfogato per ogni verso, to have plaid them a-foot and on horse-back, viz. to have plaid all manner of Pranks possible, to have also tryed all Conclusions.* Haver paura che ci manchi la Terra sott' a' piedi, *i. e. esser avaro, to be afraid that the Earth will fail under feet, viz. to be covetous.* * Metter due piedi in una scarpa, *i. e. esser gravida, to set two feet in one shoe, viz. for a Woman to be with child.* Mettersi la via tra' piedi, *i. e. mettersi in viaggio, to set his way twixt his feet, viz. to set out, or onward of a journey.* Mirar a' piedi, e dar nel capo, *i. e. far una finta, to look at the feet, and strike at the head, viz. to make a falsifie.* Morir con le scarpe in piedi, *i. e. morir di morte subitanea, to dye with ones feet in ones shoes, viz. to dye a sudden death.* Morir in piedi, *i. e. morir combattendo, to dye standing on ones feet, viz. to dye fighting.* * Non haverne nè in piedi, nè in dosso, *i. e. esser spiantato affatto, to have nothing neither on ones feet, nor yet on ones back, viz. to be utterly undone and ruin'd.* Non saper quanti piedi entrino in un stivale, *i. e. esser ignorante fuor di modo, not to know how many feet are to enter into one boot, viz. to be extremely ignorant.* * Parer d'haverla fatta co' piedi, *i. e. haver fatta cosa alcuna disgratiatamente, to seem to have done a thing with ones feet, viz. to have done or made any thing unhandisomely, and uglily.* Parer di haver l'ova sott' a' piedi, *i. e. caminar con gran delicatezza e destrezza, to seem to have eggs under ones feet, viz. to walk and tread gingerly.* Parer d'haver il fuoco a' piedi, *i. e. esser inasprito ad alcuna vendetta, to seem to have fire under ones feet, viz. to seem to have animosities to some revengo.* Parer morto in piedi, *i. e. parer una notomia, tutto spolpato, to seem to be dead as one stands on ones feet, viz. to look like an Anatomy, nothing but skin and bones.* Picchiar co' piedi, *as Bussar co' piedi.* Pontar i piedi al muro, *as Appontar i piedi al muro.* Porvi su i piedi, *i. e. ricordarsene, to set*

ones feet on't, viz. to forget any thing, or to pass it by. * Saper far i piedi all' mosche, *i. e. saper campar d'industria e d'ingegno, to know how to fasten feet to flies, viz. to know how to shift, and live by ones wits.* Star fuori de' piedi, *i. e. starsene fuori di pericolo, saperlo schifare, to keep off ones feet, viz. to keep out of harms way, to shun danger.* * Tener il filo a' piedi, *i. e. saper guardar altatto suo, to set a clew to ones feet, viz. to walk warily, and to look to the main chance.* Torre da capo e metter dà piedi, *i. e. far circolo, non avanzare in alcun negotio, to take from the head, and lay it on the feet, viz. to go a round, like a Horse in a Mill, not to advance, or get forward in any business, not to get ground.* * Voler rubbar il porco per darne i piedi per limosina, *i. e. far la carità pelosa et interessata, to go steal a Hog for to give away the feet for Alms, viz. to do deeds of Charity byast, and upon design of self-interest.*

Piega, *a fould, or ply.* Pigliar cativa piega, *i. e. pigliar cativa maniera od habito in alcuna cosa, da non potersi poi levare, to take an ill fould, viz. to take an ill habit in any thing, so far as that it is hard removing the same.*

Piena, *a full tide.* * Andar colla piena, *i. e. prosperamente, to go with a full tide, viz. prosperously.* * Caminar per la piena, *i. e. per la strada maestra, to go by the tide, viz. to keep the main road, so do as others do.* * Far come la piena, *i. e. non perdonare à nessuno, sparlare di chi si fia, to do as the tide, viz. to spare none, but in any slander, chiefly taken for a Torrent and Inundation which carries all before it; otherwise, the English say, Time and Tide stays for no body.*

* Lasciarsi venire la piena addosso, *i. e. differir alcun rimedio, finche il male sia incurabile, to suffer the tide to come on one, viz. to defer any remedy till the distemper be incurable.* * Venir la piena, *i. e. corrompersi, e dicesi in sentimento carnale e venero, for the tide to be coming, viz. to spend, and spoken obscenely, as to carnal copulation.*

Pieno, *ones fill.* Haver il suo pieno, *i. e. haver quanto gli si deve, to have ones fill, viz. to have all what is due to one, complet satisfaction.*

Piero, *the proper name of a man, Peter by name, also of a Place.* * Abbracciar San Piero, *i. e. far da San Piero, rinegare, to embrace Saint Peter, viz. to do as Saint Peter did, viz. to renegade, or deny, or renounce any thing that one should not.* * Far il figliolo del Maestro Gian Piero, *i. e. far il fatto suo, anche far il domestico et affrattellarsi per tutto, to do as the Son of Gian Piero, viz. to mind ones interest, also to make ones self bold and familiar where ever one comes.* * Pigliarla sopra il pesce di San Piero, *i. e. dove si puole, to take it upon Saint Peters fish, viz. where one can get it, or come by it.* * Riuscir testimonio di Piero di Abbano, *i. e. testimonio falso, to prove a Witness of Piero d'Abano, viz. a false Witness, a Knight of the Post.* * Spogliar Piero per vestir Paolo, *to devest Peter to clothe Paul; the English say, To rob Peter to pay Paul.*

Pietra, *a stone.* * Cavar la pietra, *i. e. levarne sempre qualche particella, to pull out the stone, viz. ever to diminish, and be taking out a little from the lump, a snip or so; spoken often of the*

Pex, as the French say in a Proverb of theirs, Verole de Rhen et Crote de Paris toujours emporte la pierre. * Dar d'una pietra in un fasso, i. e. scambiar per lo peggio, muschio per galla, to fall from a stone to a Rock, viz. to change for the worst, to barter muck for galls; the English say, Out of God's blessing into the warm Sun; and the French say, Changer un cheval borgne en un aveugle. * Esser caduta la pietra nel pozzo, i. e. zappar in acqua, oprar indarno fuor d'ogni speranza di levarla, for the stone to be falln in the well, viz. to labour in vain, To beat water in a mortar, the English would say: being out of all hopes to get out the stone again. * Gettar la pietra nel pozzo, i. e. buttar il tempo, anche dar da fare, to cast a stone into the well, viz. to throw away ones time, also to find work for one, to set one upon difficult employment, upon any business far gone, and past recovery. * Haver il mal della pietra, i. e. esser sul basso, e dicefi di tonello o barile che venendo a calare il vino, si alza poi con una pietra, to be sick of the stone, viz. to be low; spoken of a Barrel, or any other Vessel of the like nature, that when the Wine is almost spent, it is prop'd, or heav'd up with a stone, that it may run faster; the English say drolingly of Beer or Ale, that it runs a tilt. Haver trovata la pietra, ma mancarci l'anello, i. e. haver trovato il cavallo, ma mancarci chi dice la stalla, chi dice, la sella, to have found a stone, but the ring to be wanting, viz. to have found a horse, but that there should be wanting, some say a Stable, others a Saddle, still something to be wanting, not to have found all the appurtenances. * Riuscir bella pietra, legata in vil anello, i. e. bella Donna, ma maritata in un brutto huomo, in un Vulcano, in un Mostaccio proibito e sparuto, e dicefi anche d'un Virtuoso, ma vitiolo, to prove a fair stone set in an ugly ring, viz. a handsome Woman Married to an ugly deformed Monster of a Man, a Satyr, a Vulcan; also spoken of a Learned Person, but vicious. * Vender la pietra, i. e. vender la gratia di San Pagolo, e dicefi di colui che loda se e le sue cose troppo, per ingannar e tirar sotto altrui, tratto da' Ciurmatori e Cant' in banchi che lodano affai le lor Robbe per ispacciarle, to sell the stone, viz. to sell Saint Paul's favour; spoken of such as over-commend themselves and their Wares, for to ensnare and cheat the Chap-man; the Metaphor is taken from Mountebanks, or Circulators, who highly commend their Commodities to vent them off, to sell that which comes easie, and for nothing, at an excessive rate.

Pietre, *stones*. * Risciacquar il capo colle pietre, i. e. mal menare, e mal trattare alcuno, et alla peggio anche, to rattle ones head with stones, viz. to abuse, and hammer one soundly; the English though in a different purpose say, To scraich one with a bed-staff. * Voler cavar dalle pietre sangue, i. e. voler far l'impossibile, to go about to fetch blood out of stones, viz. to attempt what is impossible.

Pietro, as *Piero*, *Peter*. Far come *Pietro Lombardo*, i. e. parlar sempre per distinzioni; dicendosi, egli Magister Sententiarum, to do as *Peter Lombard*, viz. always to speak by way of distinction, to

play the Doctor at every turn, as at the Universities.

Pifari, *Pipers*. Far come i *Pifari da Luca*, i. e. che andono per suonar e furono suonati, to do as the *Luca Pipers*, viz. who went to strike up, and were soundly struck themselves; to mistake ones aim or game.

Pifaro, a *Piper*. * Menar le mani da *Pifaro*, i. e. mangiar bene e bere meglio, to lay about one like a *Piper*, viz. to eat and drink stunkly, to lay about one like a *Farmer*; the English say, Fiddlers fare, Meat Drink and Money. * Trattare alcuno da *Pifaro*, i. e. strapazzarlo trattar alcuno con troppa dimestichezza, to use one like a *Piper*, viz. to abuse one, or to be bold, and over-familiar with one, as one would be with a *Fidler* or *Piper*.

Piggione. *Rent*. * Star a piggione, i. e. menar vita ritirata, e da Lesinante, to *Rent* a *House*, viz. to live a private life, and frugal, from what others do, who have Leases, or Houses of their own.

Pigmeo, a *Pigmy*, or *Dwarf*, but a suppos'd name of a *Man*. Esser di schiatta di *Pigmeo*, i. e. esser di bassissima statura, to be of the race or brood of *Pigmeo*, viz. to be of a pitiful low Stature, a *Dandyprat*, or *Hap on my thumb*.

Pigna, a *Pine-apple*. Esser largo come una *pigna verde*, i. e. esser stretto di mano, tenacissimo nella spendere, però dicefi ironicamente, to be as open as a green *Pine-apple*, viz. to be infinitely close-fisted, and saving in expences; and so spoken ironically.

Pigolone, a grumbling *Hypocrite*, and the suppos'd name of a *Man*. Far il *Pigolone*, i. e. star sempre contando guai, con ipocresia, to play the *Pigolone*, viz. always musing, and hypocritically whining out his sorrows and disasters.

Pigritia, *stupidity* or *idleness*. Perder per *pigritia*, i. e. ciò che la persona si è acquistata con giustitia, to lose by idleness, viz. to lose that so, which one had justly acquir'd and purchas'd; the English say, To play Margery Good Cow, to give a good pail-full of Milk, and then kick it down with her foot.

Pila, a *boiling pot* or *pipkin*. * Haver schiumata la *pila*, i. e. haverne cavato il meglio, l'occhio, to have found the pot, viz. to have taken out of it the best morsell, the eye. * Riuscir una *pila vecchia*, i. e. ben staggionata, to prove an old pot, viz. well season'd; the French say in some sense, Dans un vieux pot, on fait des bonnes soupes, but is spoken in drollery, for to lye with an old W^o man, or elderly.

Pilato, as *Pelato*.

Pilego, a suppos'd name of a *Place*. Haver tolto alcun di *Pilego*, i. e. di sesto o di proposito, to have taken one out of *Pilego*, viz. to have put one out of his place, to have dispossess him, also to put one out of his discourse or story that one is selling.

Pilola, a *Pill*. Esser una *pilola inzuccherata*, i. e. amara di dentro benchè gustosa, di fuori, to prove a sugar'd pill, viz. bitter within, though sweet outwardly, an *Hypocrite*.

Pilole, *Pills*. Voler *pilole* masticine e sciroppo di cantine, i. e. ben da mangiare e da bere, scherzando col verbo masticare, e col vino che

si trova nelle cantine, *to be willing to have mastic-pills, and syrup of the Celar, viz. Meat and drink enough, alluding from the Gum-mastic, to Malticare, to chew, and by syrup, is meant good Wine, Kuchen-physick.*

Pilotta, a Pylot. Far il buon Pilotta, i. e. conoscere la tempesta, *to play the good Pylot, viz. to know a storm, and so prevent it.*

Pincia, a Darling. Esser la Pincia della Mamma, i. e. la favorita, *to prove the Mothers Darling, viz. the best beloved and made of.*

Pinta, a skew, throw, or cast. Tosto che la piscina si muove, dar la pinta, i. e. come sia in ordine alcuna cosa dar cominciamento alla cosa, *as soon as the Pond begins to stir, to throw, viz. to cast a net opportunely, to begin when things are in readiness.*

Piombo, Ledd. Esser destro come una gatta di piombo, i. e. greve maladatto ad alcun affare, e dicesi ironicamente, *to be as nimble as a ledden cat, viz. heavy, and a slug at any business; spoken ironically, Mal adroit, saith the French.* * Esser una bella gioia incastrata in piombo, i. e. un letterato immerso nell' otio e ne' vitii, *to prove a fair Jewell set in ledd, viz. a Learned man, but mainly idle and vicious.*

Piova, raineth. Ceder che piova, mà non già che diluvii, i. e. che non sia tanto sterminato il male, *to believe that it raineth, but that it doth not pour down like a deluge, viz. that the mischief is not so bad as it is thought.*

Piovano, a Country Priest. * Tornar col Piovano, i. e. tornarsene a casa tutto bagnato, zuppo e molle dalla pioggia; si dice per ischerzo dal vocabolo piovere, *to return home with the Country Priest, viz. all wet as dung with the rain; the gingle lies in piovere, to rain, and Piovano, as may easily appear; the English say, To come home by Weeping-crocks, though to a different purpose.* * Venirsene giù piova da villan vid. in Oro, fila d'oro.

Piovere, to rain. Esservi differenza dal piovere al tempestare, i. e. dal buono all' estremo, *for a difference to be twixt rain and hail, viz. twixt a mild shower and a storm, twixt staring and stark mad.*

Pipistrello, a Night-bat. * Far come il Pipistrello, i. e. non scappar che di uorte, e dicesi di chi sia indebitato, *to do as the Night-bat, viz. to prep abroad only in the night-time; spoken of such as are in debt, and dare not shew their heads.* * Haver parole di Pipistrello, i. e. che non è nè Bestia nè Uccello, parlar in doppio sentimento, *to speak words like a Night-bat, viz. which is neither Beast nor Bird, viz. to speak ambiguously, with double meanings.*

Pippetti, the proper name of a Man. Far come Puccio Pippetti, i. e. che teneva la via di mezzo, *to do as Puccio Pippetti, viz. who was wont to keep the Medium way, The Golden mean.*

Piratole, moani. Far le piratole, i. e. farsi povero, e dicesi in Verona, *to make moans, viz. to make ones self poor, to seem to be poor when one is not, a Phrase us'd chiefly in Verona.*

Pisa, the proper name of a Place. * Augurar che alcuno sia come Anton da Pisa, i. e. cascar ti

possin le braccia, concioche egli non havea braccia, e dicesi principalmente a coloro che dalle fenestre ci gettano qualche immonditia addosso, *to wish one to be as Anthony of Pisa, viz. mayst thou have no Arms, he had none; and this is spoken to such as from any window will, or do cast any dirt or filth upon us.* * Haver il soccorso di Pisa, i. e. quando è fornita la guerra, *to have Pisa's relief, viz. after the War is ended, too late; the Latin says, Machinas post bellum adferre.*

Pisana, the Pisa way, or fashion. * Esser più vano che una Canna alla Pisana, i. e. vanissimo, *to be more hollow and vain than a Pisa Cane, viz. most hollow, and without any pith at all.* * Far la cena alla Pisana, i. e. cenar e dormire in un' istesso luoco, stariene allegramente, *to sup after the fashion of Pisa, viz. to sup and lye in one and the same place, to make a merry bout on't; the French say, Faire chere entiere.*

Pisani, people born in Pisa. Voler far come i Pisani, i. e. cavalcar col vermiglio all' hasta, ciò è negoziare, quando le femine hanno il marchese, *to offer to do as the Pisani, viz. to ride with red colours at their spears, to do with Women when they have their Courtes upon them.*

Pisciar, to make water, also to stale. Andar a pisciar, i. e. dar campo che un altro giuochi, *to go to make water, viz. to give another leave to play in his turn; the French say, Jouer a leve le cul, the English from them, At Level coil, by corruption of Phrase.* * Conoscer le cavalle al pisciare, i. e. saper discernere, *to know Mares by their staling, viz. to know how to distinguish, and make a difference.*

Piscia-porco, Hogg-pissing. * Darli a piscia-porco, i. e. a poco a poco, e dicesi di cativa paga, che paga stentatamente, *to pay as a Hogg pisset, viz. by little and little at a time, by driblets; spoken of such Pay-masters as pay their debts unwillingly, and with grudging.*

Piscia-vino, a Wine-pisser. Riuscir un piscia-vino, i. e. uno sviato, *to prove a Wine-pisser, viz. a debauch'd Person, a notorious Drunkard, and who pisseth his Estate against the walls.*

Piscio, piss, urine, or stale. * Esser gustoso come il piscio de' vecchi quando han mangiato sparagi, i. e. stomachevole, *to be pleasant as old mens piss when they have eaten Sparagus, viz. unpleasant and distastefull.* * Tirar il piscio in aria, i. e. esser in colera contra il vento, *to piss against the air, viz. to be vex'd and angry with the wind or weather.* * Tirar l'appalto dal piscio, i. e. far guadagno d'ogni minimo che, benchè vile, *to get Custome out of piss, viz. to scorne gain out of any thing, though ne'r so mean; taken from the Roman Tradition, Odor lucri bonus ex re qualibet.*

Pisi, pease. * Insegnar a roder i pisi, i. e. minacciar alcuno alla gagliarda, *to teach one to know pease, viz. to threaten one soundly, I'll teach you to do this or that, say the English ironically.* * Raf-somigliar a' pisi, i. e. che stanno sempre frà le frasche, *to be like unto pease, viz. which are continually among the brakes.*

Pispole, Wrens. Uccellar a Pispole, i. e. far caccia di poca cosa, anche arrivar alcuno, *to hunt after*

after a small game, also to be too hard for one.

Pissi pissi, *Whosh's*, *lye still*. Far il pissi pissi, i. e. stasene cheto cheto, et all'erta, to play at whosh's, viz. to whisper very low, and so lye upon the catch.

Pistacchio, a Nut so call'd. * Giocar l'anima contra un pistacchio, i. e. arrischiare per poca cosa, to lay down ones soul for a pistacchio, viz. to hazard for a small matter, all to nothing; as they say in England at Cock-fighting, A Com to a Cockpiece-point; also the English say in some cases of danger, I would have given my life for a half-penny. * Non ne dar un pistacchio, i. e. non ne dar un frullo d' pochissima cosa, not to give a pistacchio for't, viz. to give little or nothing for any thing.

Pista, the road-way, or track. * Andar per la pista, i. e. far come fanno gl'altri, to keep in the road-way, viz. to do as others do. * Non lasciar mai di pista, i. e. perseguitare od incalzar alcuno gagliardamente, never to leave one in the track, viz. to pursue one close at ones heels, as Blind-hounds do with sent, if not view, or with both. * Rimaner nella pista, i. e. esser affangato, e per Metafora, indebitato, to lye fast in the way, viz. to be all bemir'd, and by Metaphor, plung'd up to the ears in debt; the French say, Demeurer pour les gages.

Pistello, a Pestle. Esser aguzzo come un pistello, i. e. esser tondo et ottuso, e dicesi ironicamente, to be as sharp as a pestle, viz. to be blunt and dull; spoken ironically; the French say, Haver l'esprit aigu comme une boule.

Pistoia, the proper name of a place in Thuscany. Esser da Pistoia, i. e. esser uno staffiere, o pedone, concioche in dispregio uno staffiere si chiama Pistone, scherzando col vocabolo Pistoia loco sudetto e pista, la strada, to be of Pistoia, viz. to be a Foot-man or Lackey, the gingle lyes in Pistoia, the foresaid Place, and Pista, a road, and upon that, Pistone also becomes an injurious jeering term to any one, when one would say that such a one is a Foot-man, or beats it upon the hoof, or on ten toes.

Pistore a Baker. Esser meglio che venga il Pistore che il Medico, i. e. segnale di sanità di corpo, to be better for the Baker to come than the Physician, viz. a sign of health of body.

Pittore, a Picture-drawer, or Limner. Esser Pittore di code di forci, i. e. molto dozzinale e vile, to be a Limner of Rats tails, viz. a sorry pittysfull Picture-drawer, as the English usually say of a pretended Merchant or Shop-keeper, a Pedler, a Merchant of Eel-skins.

Pittori, Picture-drawers, or Limners. Esser passato da' Pittori, i. e. saper il fatto suo, to have pass'd by the Picture-drawers, viz. to know what is what, to know ones interest.

Pittura, a Picture, or priming-cloth. Haver pittura per il Pennello, i. e. haver loco et il modo per alcuna cosa, e dicesi spesso in sentimento sporco, to have a priming-cloth for a Pencil, viz. to have a place or stage for any thing, oft spoken obscenely.

Piva fordinia, a Sardin put in at the mouth end

of a Trumpet. * Suonar di piva fordinia, i. e. negoziare d' fare l'atto carnale, to play upon the Sardin, viz. to use carnal copulation; the English express the same by Knocking. * Toccar il fischio alla piva, Idem, to fasten the sardin in the Bagpipe, Idem.

Pive, Pipes or Bag ipes. Metter le Pive nel sacco, i. e. tacerli, non ne dir altro, anche ritornarsene confuso senza haver fatto niente, to put up ones Pipes in the bagg, viz. to be silent, and desist from such or such a discourse, to prate no more on't, also of having done nothing; the Latin says, Re infecta, and the French say, La queue entre les jambes.

Pivi, Pipers. Esser cativo venir a suonar in casa de' Pivi, i. e. star in pericolo d'esser superato d' svergognato et anche scacciato, to be ill piping in Pipers own Houses, viz. to be in danger of being worsted, engaging with any Professors of any Art or Science, and also to be driven from any place; the English say, Every Cock will crow upon his own Dunghill.

Pivolo a peg or pin. Tener alcuno a pivolo, i. e. tenerlo forte, to hold one by a pegg or pin, viz. to hold one fast.

Più, more. * Dimandar più per non s'ingannare, i. e. dimandar l'ingiusto per ottener il giusto, perche sempre il Compratore vorrà ribattere, to ask more, that one might not deceive ones self, viz. to ask extraordinary for to obtain the just price, for the Buyer will still be bating, and beating off the price; the Latin says, Oportet iniquum petere ut Equum feras, the French call that, Surfaire; the Buyer says for himself, On donne pas tout ce qu'on demande en Mariage.

Piumaccio, a bousler of a Bed. Dormir al par del piumaccio, i. e. dormir gagliardo, to sleep equal with the bousler, viz. soundly, to be in a dead sleep.

Piume, feathers. Adornarsi coll' altrui piume, to adorn ones self with other folks feathers; Gay feathers make gay Birds.

Pizzica-quistioni, a Wrangler. Far il Pizzica-quistioni, i. e. metter rumore, far l'accattra-brighe, e beccalite per tutto, to play the Wrangler, viz. every where to sow discord, and to set people together by the ears, and at variance; the French say, Faire le Chicaneur.

Plutone, Pluto, the feigned God of Hell. Haver il capello di Plutone, i. e. star a coperto nella malitia et infamia, to have Pluto's Hat, viz. to have a Protection, or Cloak for ones Knavery.

Pò, the name of a River in Lombardy. Far più rami che il Pò in Lombardia, i. e. spartirsi et allargarsi, e dicesi di chi nel discorso si svia da qua, e da là, senza ordine o proposito, to make more windings than Pò in Lombardy, viz. for to wander extremely in ones discourse and story one is relating, without method or purpose; spoken chiefly of such as affect branching, dividing, and sub-dividing their discourses, till they bring it to nothing.

Poco, little. * Dir poco et adaggio, i. e. per non dir poco e male, to say little and softly, viz. that

that one might not speak little, and amiss. * Far assai e parlar poco, i. e. far i fatti, to do much, and speak little, viz. to be all Action. Far la Monna Poco-fila, e manco inaspa ô storce, i. e. far la dappœta et otiosa, to play Goody Spin-little, and Reel-less, viz. to play the idle Housewife, spoken by way of abuse; as otherwise the English say of Do-little, &c. Far la Monna Schifa il poco, e ciuffa il tutto, i. e. finger una cosa, e volerne un'altra, to play Goody Avoid-little, and sup up all, viz. to pretend one thing, and do another, to dissemble; The English usually say, Tie Still Sow eats up all the Draugh, -- And privately in a Corner something may be done. * Haver guadagnato assai, et avvanzar poco, i. e. mal condurre i fatti suoi, od esser affatto disgratiato, to have gotten much, and put up but little, viz. not to order ones business as one should do, or to be absolutely misfortunate, so as to run behind hand always, or to be like a Horse in a Mill, at the same stand, in a turn or trice, * Voler spender poco, e star bene, i. e. voler cosa irraggiionevole, e quasi che impossibile, to be willing to spend little, and yet fare well, viz. to desire what's unreasonable, or rather what's impossible, to play the niggardly fool. * Poter poco, i. e. esser vicino alla morte, to be little able, viz. to be near dying, at Death's-door.

Pochi, few. Esser manco male di tirar a' quei pochi, i. e. bastare che si faccia qualche cosetta, se non il tutto, to be less evil to level at those few, viz. that it is sufficient that something be done, if not all one aims at; the Latin says, Est aliquid prodire tenus, si non datur ultra.

Podagta, the Gout. Pigliar á guarir la Podagta, i. e. intraprendere cosa difficile da riuscire, to undertake to cure the Gout, viz. to undertake an unlikely thing to be perform'd; some having term'd the Gout, Medicorum ludibrium.

Podestà, Maior of a Town. Esser bella da dir ad un Podestà, i. e. una bella diceria ô favola, baia ô burla, to be a pretty one to tell the Maior of a Town, viz. a pretty conceited story, tale or flim-flam to put him off withall; such men in that Office in Countrey Towns, being sometimes none of the wisest, and so the more apt to be abus'd.

Poeta, a Poet. Esser ricco da Poeta, i. e. esser povero e mal condotto, to be as rich as a Poet, viz. poor and needy, as Taylor the Water Poet in his Errata's says; for Poetry, read Poverty; as also once á peart and smar: Scholar at the Election at Eaten upon the Theam given him ex tempore to make Verses on; Pauperis est numerare Pecus, delivered it thus,

Pauperis est numerare, est et numerare Poetæ;

Dives eris? numeros, mitte Poeta, tuos.

For this Proverb or Rule hath many Exceptions.

Poggia, the larbord in a Ship. Andar da poggia in Orsa, i. e. dalla man dritta alla sinistra, di mal in peggio, to go from larbord to starbord, viz. from the right hand to the left, to grow worse and worse; To mend as sower Ale doth in Summer.

Poggiolino, a little block, or resting-place. Star tui poggiolino della sanità, i. e. non si voler

metter in pericolo, to rest on the block of health, viz. to be unwilling to expose ones self to danger; to be wary and cautious in ones dyet; the English say of one Convalescent, To do what one can to get up May-hill.

Polcino, a chick. Dar un polcino dell'uovo altrui, i. e. dar ad alcuno del suo proprio; to give one a chick of anothers egg, viz. to give any one part of what was his own before, a Pigg of his own Sow.

Polito, neat, clean, also clever. * Far polito, i. e. spedir alcun affare con destrezza particolare, to do it neat, viz. to carry on any business cleverly. * Suonarla polito, i. e. attaccar una burla ad alcuno, prima che se n'accorga, to sound it neatly, viz. to put a trick upon one before the party be aware of it in the least.

Polidoro, a spruce Blade. Far il Polidoro, i. e. far il Zerbino e Gallante, to play the Polidoro, viz. to play the spruce swing Lad, the Modist.

Pollacca, the Polish fashion. Pranzar alla Pollacca, i. e. star mangiando quasi dalla mattina alla sera, to dine after the Polish fashion, viz. to eat as it were from morning to night, and so to make but one meal a-day: They usually sit long at Table, at their Treats especially, and therefore their Servants that at that present wait, eat at the same time, and are serv'd by their Masters, or fed on the reversions that come off the plates, as fast as they put on and take off the dishes; for if they did not so, sitting, may be six or seven hours at Table, and that the Servants should proportionably have a set time of dining, they would want their attendance abroad, the remainder of the day; This convenience accrues to their Servants, that they eat hot meat; This Tradition hath been deliver'd for a very true one, for my own part, I never was there.

Pollacco, a Polander. Haver del Pollacco, i. e. esser facile á lasciarsi giontare, to have a smack of the Polander, viz. to be credulous, and easie to be over-reach'd. Haver alcun per Pollacco, i. e. haverlo per gonzo e Coglione, to take one for a Polander, viz. to take one for a Novice; the French say alludingly, Quoy, vous me prenez pour un Allemand?

Pollaio, a hen-roost. * Esser netto come un pollaio, i. e. sporco sporco, detto ironicamente, to be as clean as a hen-roost, viz. to be fowl and nasty, spoken ironically. * Menar il gallo al pollaio, i. e. andar á riposare; anche intendersi in sentimento sporco, per andar in Bordello, to have a Cock to the hen-roost, viz. to retire to Bed; also obscenely, to pimp for one, to have one to a Bawdy-house. * Scopar il pollaio, i. e. far sfrattare le Meretrici d'alcun Bordello, to sweep, or cleanse a hen-roost, viz. to remove, or hunt out all the Whores out of a Bawdy-house; as in England once the Apprentices were wont to do on Shrove-Tuesday, but in a rude violent manner.

Polledro, a Coult. Raffrenar il Polledro, i. e. mortificar la carne e la lussuria, to bridle a Coult, viz. to mortifie and quench lust.

Pollera, the proper name of a man. Esser più pazzo ch'il Pollera, i. e. che suonava il cembalo a' grilli, to be more mad than Pollera was, viz.

viz. who plaid on the Cymbal to make the Crickets merry.

Polli, Chickens. * Conoscer i suoi polli, i. e. saper il fatto suo, to know his own chickens, viz. to know what one does, to understand ones own interest; the French say, Cognitoire son Monde, cognoitre ses Gens. Conoscer i suoi polli al raspar, et alla calcia, i. e. conoscer perfettissima-menti, et a' contrasegni, to know his own chickens, by their scraping, and by the mark on their leg, or garter, viz. perfectly, and by all good tokens, as the Swisses are said when they come home from any long service, they can distinguish their own Children from any other Brats, by their calling for drink in the night; if they do not call for the bottle, they are ejected as spurious, as the Eagle doth her Eaglets by the Sun. * Esser come i polli al mercato, i. e. un magro et un grasso, un buono et un cattivo, to be like chickens at a Market, viz. one lean, the other fat, the one naught, the other good. Esser netto come un baston da' polli, i. e. sporco sporco, to be as clean as a chickens perching-pole, viz. as nasty and dirty as may be. * Haver ò polli ò grilli, i. e. ò l'uno ò l'altro, ò dentro ò fuori, to have either chickens or crickets, viz. one or other, in or out, a man or a mouse. Haver polli che beccano d'ogni sterco, i. e. che non siano delicati, to have chickens that will peck on any dungbill, viz. that are not dainty, or corn-fed. * Insegnar a' beccar a' polli, i. e. insegnare a chi più ne sa, to offer to teach chickens to peck their meat, viz. to go about to teach them that know best. * Levarsi sul caccar de' polli, i. e. a buon hora, all'alba, to rise when chickens dung, viz. betimes, at day-peep. * Portar polli, i. e. far il Rossiano, concioche sotto pretesto di vender polli si facciano più volte dell' ambasciate amorose, ò per Lettera, ò a bocca, to carry chickens about, viz. to play the Pimp; for under pretence and colour of selling of chickens, oftentimes they deliver, and cunningly convey Love-messages either in Writing, or by word of mouth, if the Coast be clear.

Pollo, a Chicken. * Esser il pollo dell' Hoste, i. e. il favorito, haver una calza sola, to be mine Hosts chick, viz. the Darling, that hath a private garter on the leg on't. * Pigliar il pollo senza pistare, i. e. esser sano, e ben disposto, to take a chicken unbeaten, viz. to be sound of body, for the sick have chickens beaten in a Mortar, and so distilled for their taking, made into a Cullis. * Star a pollo pesto, i. e. in esser di sbasire non potendo magnar cibo sodo, to live by the Cullis of a chicken, viz. to be near ones end, and dying, not being able to receive any sustenance, or solid food. Star come un pollo in istia, i. e. chiuso, e priggione, to be as a chicken in a Coop, viz. close, and in Prison, yet with meat enough; as safe as a Lord in a Hutch. Star mal d'alcuna a pollo pesto, i. e. esser innamorato morto, per fin a struggerli per alcuna persona amata, to be sick for one, so as to feed on a Cullice, viz. to be desperately in Love, so as to pine away for any one whom one should love; the French say, Esperduement qu'on se d'une personne.

Pollonia, Poland. Esser da Pollonia, i. e. Ambasciator di Amore, ma diceli solamente per

isfcherzo del vocabolo *Polonia*, con polli, si come è stato accennato nel Portar polli, to be of Poland, viz. a Pimp, or Love-messenger; but spoken only by way of gingle with the words *Pollonia* and polli, as easily in the Phrase of Portar i polli, may be perceiv'd.

Polmone, the lungs of any creature. Esser un pezzo di polmone, i. e. esser un poltrone, to prove a piece of the lungs, viz. a meer Coward, with no heart to them.

Polo, the proper name of a man. Haver trovato l'amor di Polo, i. e. struggerli d'amore et an- in luccchio, to have light on Polo's Love, viz. to waste, pine, and melt away for love.

Polpettone, the nick-name of a Poet. Esser il Poeta Polpettone, i. e. da negotiar le massare delle Muse, to prove the Poet Polpettone, viz. fit for to knock the Muses Kitchen-maids; the English say of such a one, A meer Pot-Pot, or Balad-Poet.

Polso, the Pulse, or moving of the Arteries. Haver polso, i. e. esser da qualche cosa, to have a good pulse, viz. to signifie something, to be considerable; the French say, Havoir sang aux ongles.

* Toccar il polso alla gatta, i. e. tastare, pruovare, to feel a cats pulse, viz. to try, sound, or prove any thing. * Voler toccar il polso al Leone, i. e. struzzicar dove c'è pericolo, to offer to feel a Lions pulse, viz. to meddle where there's danger; the English say, To go about to take a Bear by the tooth; and the French say, Chercher son malheur.

Poltri, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse Lucca Poltri, i. e. Omnia mea bona, porta in dosso la mia persona, to say as Lucca Poltri was wont to say, viz. all I have I carry on my back, there the Italian and Latin are mingled, or mungred upon a drolling account.

Poltrone, a Poltron, or idle fellow. * Esser mezzo Poltrone, mezzo Furbo, et il resto poi Forante, i. e. tristo et infame per tutti i versi, to be half a Poltron, half a Rogue, and all the rest a Knaves, viz. base and infamous all over. Esser più poltron che un Cimice, i. e. che se ne stà sempre ne' letti e Lettiere, to be more lazy or idle than a Cimice, which keeps always in Beds and Bedsteads; A sort of vermine that is very offensive with us in hot weather, about the colour and bigne's of a small Lady-bird, and engender'd by our sweat and other kind of filth, that when any of them are kill'd, they leave such a stink and stanch, that there's no enduring of it; in France they are call'd Punaizes. Esser più poltron d'una lepre, i. e. che quanto prima se la coglie, to be a greater Coward than a hare, viz. which immediately at the least noise, makes away, and betakes her self to her heels. Esser Poltron in radice, i. e. tronco, rami, foglie, fiori, e frutti, to be a Poltron in the root, viz. body, branches, leaves, flowers, and fruit, all over. Esser Poltrone in Crimifino, i. e. Poltron di vinti-quattro coratti ò da riccio sopra riccio, in superlativo grado, to prove a Coward in Crimson, viz. of four and twenty Caracts, super-fine, in the highest degree of Cowardise, in grain. * Haver l'osso del Poltrone, i. e. esser neghittoso da non poterli muovere, to have

have the lazy bone, viz. to be so sluggish, as not to be able to move or stir; the English say, To have a bone in ones arm, as if that should be an hindrance from labour.

Poltroni, the plural of Poltrone. * Esser grato come la fatica a' poltroni, i. e. ingrattissimo, detto ironicamente, to be as welcome as labour to idle fellows, viz. most unwelcome; spoken ironically. Esser la schiuma de' poltroni, i. e. quali debbano secondo i loro demeriti esser puniti, to be registred in the Denization of Poltrons, viz. which and which are to be severely punish'd for their demerits.

Polvere, sand, or dust. * Esser giù la polvere, i. e. esser scaduto il tempo, for the sand to be down, the time to be expir'd and run out, to ring noon; the French say, Le temps est coulè. * Gettar polvere negl' occhi ad alcuno, i. e. levargli la vista, to cast dust in ones eyes, viz. to blind his sight; the Latin says, Tenebras alicui offundere.

Pomo, an Apple-tree. Andar dal Pomo al Pero, i. e. vacillare nel discorso, dir spropositi, to go from the Apple-tree to the Pear-tree, viz. to wander or dote in ones discourse or story, to fall from the Text, to tell a Tale of a Cock and a Bull.

Pomo, an apple. Mangiar il pomo dalla coda, i. e. a riverfo, far le sue cose male, to eat an apple by the stalk, viz. the wrong way, to order ones business preposterously.

Pompa, pomp, or ostentation. Non si curar di pompa, pur che si vada ben vestito, not to care for pomp, so one go well clad.

Ponta, the point or sharp end, the toe. * Darvi di punta e di calcagno, i. e. far ogni sforzo, to strike with the toe and with the heel, viz. to do ones utmost. * Ricevarla per la punta, i. e. a riverfo, dovendosi pigliar l'arma per il manico, to take it by the point, viz. the wrong way; forasmuch as any weapon ought to be taken hold of by the haft or hilt.

Pontale, a tagg. Non valer un pontal di strinfita, i. e. valer poco o niente, not to be worth the tagg of a point, viz. to be little or nothing worth.

Ponte, a Bridge. * Andar in Ponte, i. e. andar alle forche, concioche in Roma si faccia Giustizia sulla Piazzetta, innanzi al Ponte, che è in faccia al Castello Sant' Angelo, to go to the Bridge, viz. to go to the Gallows to be hang'd; for in Rome, the place of Execution is in the broad place before the Bridge, which is before the Castle Saint Angelo; the English would say in this case, To take Tyborn in ones way, to go up Holborn backwards. * Tener in Ponte, i. e. trattenere con speranza et aspettativa, to hold on the Bridge, viz. to keep one in suspense, and in hopes.

Ponte sisto, the proper name of a Bridge in Rome. Haver faccia di Ponte sisto, i. e. faccia tosta e di Travertino, to have a face, or look of Ponte sisto, viz. to have a brazen face, or a face of stone, to be impudent and daring.

Ponte vecchio, the old Bridge. Esser come la Spetiarria del Ponte vecchio, i. e. universale che teneva d'ogni cosa, mà tutta robba trifta, to be like the Apothecarys Shop of Ponte vecchio, viz.

universal, and that had of every thing, but all bad and perish'd commodities.

Pontello, a prop. Esser meglio il pontello che la trave, i. e. il soccorio che la prima provisione, to be better the prop than the beam, viz. an assistance or recruit, than the first store or provision.

Ponti, points, or particulars. Andar sopra tutti i ponti, i. e. esser scropoloso assai, fuor di modo, to go upon all points, viz. to be over-curious and scrupulous, and nice, more than needs must.

Ponto, a point, also the instant time. * Accusar il ponto giusto, i. e. dir il vero, in che che sia, tolto dal gioco delle Carte come faria del Picchetto od altro gioco dove si accusa il ponto giusto, to name the point right, viz. to tell the truth in any thing; the Metaphor taken from some game at Cards, whether Piquet, or any other, where the point is concern'd, and ought to be told right, or else the forfeiture follows, and ought not to lye in a peep, unless one be minded to dissemble ones game upon some reach of policy. * Haverla fatta di tutto ponto, i. e. perfettissimamente, to have done it to every point, viz. most exactly; the Latin says, Circulum absolvit. * Maledir il ponto in che si sia nato, i. e. andarsene disperato, to curse the point of ones nativity, viz. to be desperate. * Non valer ne ponto ne fiore, i. e. niente, not to be worth a point or a flower, viz. to be worth nothing. * Pigliar alcuno a ponto preso, i. e. alla prima parola, to take one at the point, or instant, viz. to catch one at his first word in any bargaining or contract. * Venir in mal ponto, i. e. in mal hora in pessima congiuntura, to come in an ill point, viz. in an ill hour or moment of time, in an unlucky hour.

Pontura, a prick. Ricalcitrar contra la pontura, i. e. far doppia battitura, to kick against the prick, viz. to make the wound or sore harsher, or the worse by provoking.

Ponture, prickings. Parer che le ponture che si ricevono nel proprio dosso siano spontonate, e quelle che si danno altrui pizzichi di mosca, i. e. esser parziale, for the prickings which are receiv'd on ones own back, to seem to be gorings, and those which are given another, to be but the bitings of a fly, viz. to be partial in ones own cause.

Popoli, people, or folks. Haver da far con popoli strascinati da' cani, i. e. con canaglia, to have to do with folks dragg'd by dogs, viz. with the rascality and scum of all people.

Popolo, the people, also the name of a place. * Esser Zitella come la Porta del Popolo, i. e. esser una Puttana, concioche in Roma per la porta detta del Popolo passi alla giornata di molta Gente, to be as good a Virgin as the Porta del Popolo, viz. to be an errant Whore; forasmuch as in Rome, through that Gate so call'd, daily there passes to and fro an infinite of people; spoken by contraries. * Far ragunar una mattina il popolo in piazza, i. e. far pazzie, to assemble the people in the street some morning, viz. to play mad pranks, to get the boys about ones ears. * Haver chiarito il popolo, i. e. essersi mostrato matto in publico, to have resolv'd the people, viz. publicly.

lickly to have shewn himself a fool, to have brought ones self on the Stage to no purpose, as it were to gain popular applause, and yet miss of it.

Poppa, the stern of a Ship. Haverla in poppa, i. e. haver il vento favorevole, ogni cosa à modo suo, to have it in the stern, viz. to have a favourable and prosperous wind, to have all that heart can wish.

Poppi, the proper name of certain Great Men so call'd. Far bandi de' Poppi, i. e. per chi si, per chi nò, to make proclamations like unto those of the Poppi, viz. in favour of some, and in dis-favour of others.

Poppio, the proper name of a Place. * Star più ad aggio che il Conte in Poppio, i. e. aggiatissimo d'ogni cosa, to be more at ones ease than the Count in Poppio, viz. at all the ease that may be.

Poppone, a Musk-million. Non giovar di fiutar la buccia al poppone, i. e. volerci altro, not to have enough to smell to the rind of a Musk-million, viz. that there goes more to it than so; that is not all the skill that belongs to the chusing of a good Musk-million.

Porcellana, the herb Porcellan. * Esser come Eion dietro la Porcellana, i. e. ingordo d'herbaggi, to be like Byon after Porcellan, viz. mighty greedy after salads and green herbs, to love to be turn'd to grass. * Starlene come la Porcellana, i. e. terra terra, senza innalzarsi, e dicefi di chi stà sempre in basso stato e meschino, senza veruna promozione à maggior grado, to be like Porcellan, viz. close to the ground, and spoken of such as are alwaies in a low mean condition, and never get higher, never come to any preferment.

Porcellino, a Pigg. Abbandonarsi come un Porcellino grattato, i. e. esser in estasi ò gran trastullo, to lull as a Pigg that were scratch'd, viz. to be in a tickling extasie of pleasure.

Porchetti, Piggs. Dir come colui che castrava li porchetti, i. e. horfù, all' altro, to say as he who was gelding of piggs, viz. well come, have at the next.

Porcia, the proper name of a Family, but rather suppos'd. Esser di Casa Porcia, i. e. esser uno sporco, to be of the Porcia Family, viz. a sven, a nasty fellow, alluding to Porco, a Hogg; the English jeeringly say, to come of a Pigg-house; making as though they had said a Big house.

Porcina, as Porcia, Esser Gentiluomo di Cà Porcina, i. e. esser vile di nascita, to be a Gentleman of the Hogg-house, viz. to be of a base inferior scoundril Extration.

Porco a Hogg. * Aspettar il Porco alla quercia, i. e. attendere l'occasione e congiuntura, to wait for a hogg at the Oak-tree, viz. to wait for an opportunity, for an hogg will come to eat akorns. * Comprar il porco, i. e. far nozze, to buy a hogg, viz. to keep a Wedding, there is more variety of dishes made of h ggs-flesh, than any other creature whatsoever. * Dir come disse quel che tofava il porco, i. e. gran romore, e poca lana, to say as he who shear'd the hogg, viz. a great cry, and little wooll. Dar una carbonata per un porco, i. e. dar poco per haver assai, to give a rasher for to get a hogg, viz. to give a small matter, to obtain a great one. * Esser di porco maschio i. e. segnalato, to

be of a male hogg, viz. exquisite, singular. Esser grasso come un porco, to be as fat as a hogg. Esser porco lavato nel fango, i. e. esser imbrattato maggiormente, non che polito, to be as a hogg wash'd in mud, viz. dirtier than before, so far from being wash'd clean. Esser imbracciato come un porco, i. e. imbracciato marcio, to be as drunk as a hogg, viz. infinite drunk; the English say, Statute drunk, to lye along in the kennel, so that a Cart may ride over him, also the word Swine is us'd, or as drunk as an Ape, when merry and drunk. Esser stata questa di porco maschio, i. e. una burla ò baia folenne da non credere, that this has been of a boar-hogg, viz. a notorious fable or jest, not to be believ'd upon any account, a loud lye or bull. * Far venir le petecchie ad un porco, i. e. dir baie e burle grossissime, to cause a hogg to have the measles, viz. to tell loud and stretching lyes; the English say, Such stories as would make a dog laugh. Far l'occhio del porco, i. e. guardar à traverso, to make the hoggs eye, viz. to look a-shwart, a-skew. Far à guisa della coda del porco, i. e. menare e menare, e non avanzare nulla, to play the hoggs-tail, viz. to be wagging of it from morning to night, and ne'r the nearer, also to no purpose, to advance nothing in ones business. Far come il porco sopra le pelle, i. e. scorticarsi da se, to do as a hogg on his own skin, viz. to steal ones own self, it usually chafes it self with rubbing and scrubbing against any stump of a tree. * Grattar il porco grasso, i. e. adular con dissegno, to scratch a fat hogg, viz. to flatter upon design. * Rubar il porco per darne poi i piedi per limosina, i. e. far l'hipocrita, to steal a hogg, that one might give away the feet for Alms, viz. to play the dissembler, the Hypocrite. * Star come il porco in gelatina, i. e. sempre sporco nella fanga, to lye like a hogg in gelly, viz. to be alwaies wallowing in the mire and filth, or muck; metaphorically spoken of Usurers. Sudar come un porco, to sweat like a hogg; the English usually say, To sweat like a Bull. * Voler esser anzi porco che pesce, i. e. voler anzi esaminar per mezzo la fanga che per li sentieri, con pericolo di cader in alcun fosso ò stagno d'acqua sfuggendo ogni loco acquoso che porti pericolo nel guado, to chuse rather to be like a hogg than a fish, viz. to chuse rather to go in the dirt, than in by-ways where there might be any danger of waters in the wading over.

Porri, leeks, also warts. * Cacciar i porri ad alcuno, i. e. cavar ad alcuno qualche capriccio ò grillo di testa, to take away warts from any one, viz. to cure one of any freak or whim, to unworm one as one might say. * Esser buon da predicar a' porri, i. e. ammonire e riprendere senza profitto, parlar à chi non dà audienza e non sente, to be good to preach unto leek, viz. to admonish and reprove to no purpose, to speak to such as do not give ear, to speak to a stone. * Non esser tempo di star à por porri, i. e. non esser tempo da buttar via in cose di poco rilievo, for to be no time to set leeks, viz. no time of idling and fooling. * Star al contrario de' porri, i. e. col capo in sù, to lye contrary to what leeks do, viz. with ones head upwards and upright; so we answer meervly

to any who asketh us, what, or how we do; and some Women, especially in England, when ask'd how they do, answer, As my Mother did with my --- *upwardis*. * Venir ponendo porri, i. e. andar adaggio, to be setting of loeks, viz. to proceed slowly in any business.

Porro, a leek. * Cacciar un porro, i. e. vender gatta in sacco, to plant a leek, viz. to sell a pig in a poke, to make one a fool by putting a slur upon him, or a cheat on one; as the English usually say. * Far come il porro, i. e. che per star troppo fitto in terra fa la zazzera bianca, to do as the leek, viz. for being tenaciously fix'd in the ground, hath got a white head; spoken of old niggery curmudgeon Usurers. * Mangiar il porro dalla coda, i. e. cominciar per dove s'havria da finire, to eat a leek at the tail, viz. to do any thing preposterously, as if one should begin to eat Sparagus at the stumps. * Non esser mica fior ò fronda di porro, i. e. esser robba cappata, squisita, not to be the flower or leaf of a leek, viz. to be chosen, and a special Commodity, no frivolous matter; the Latin says, Non certatur de Oleastro. Non restar per un porro di far un bel mazzo, i. e. nolla guardar troppo per lo minuto in certe occorrenze, not to forbear for one leek to make up a fair bunch, viz. the English say, Not to lose a Sheep for a half-penny-worth of tarr. * Piantar un porro in mano per una cipolla, i. e. una cosa per un'altra, to put a leek in ones hand instead of an onion, viz. to do one thing for another, but upon a wilfull mistake, by way of cheat. Portar l'impresa del porro, i. e. bianco e verde, e dicefi de' vecchi che sono robusti e di buona schiena e nervo, to bear a leek for ones coat, viz. white and green; spoken of lusty old men, that though they have a white head, have a green tail. * Star come la coda del porro, i. e. sempre verde, e dicefi di chi par sempre di esser giovane, e che non invecchi mai, to be like the tail of a leek, viz. always green; spoken of such as are alive of a fresh and florid look, that never seem to wax old, but always young in appearance.

Porta, a gate or door. * Esser alla porta co' sassi, i. e. non poter far altro, far l'ultimo sforzo, to be at the door with stones, viz. to be put to it, to do ones utmost to defend ones self. * Far scappar la casa fuor della porta, i. e. quando che una casa picciola ha una porta grande, to make the house get out at the gate, viz. when a little house hath a great gate to it. a small Oration or Speech, with a huge Exordium and Preamble; the English have a Phrase something like it, though upon a different application, upon the score of mirth, To sling the house out of the windows. * La porta esser ben grande, ma l'entrata picciola, i. e. haver gran Palazzo, e poca Rendita, the gate big enough, but the in-come inconsiderable, viz. to have a great Palace, and little or no Revenue to maintain it.

Porta-inferi, the Nick-name of a man. Dir come il Porta-inferi, i. e. a rubbar bene ci vuole, Destrezza, Accortezza, Fortezza, Leggerezza, e Cavezza per li sciagurati, to say as Porta-inferi was wont to say, viz. to steal as one should do, it's requisite to have Dexterity, Wariness, Strength,

Slight, and a Hater for such that are unucky; inasmuch, that Thieves when they steal at Executions, condemn their very fellow Thieves, as being deservedly hang'd, for not carrying on their work cleverly, but that they must needs be taken, Hang up such as are not their Crafts-masters, say they; and that is all the use they make, or warning they take of the sad Examples before them, till at last it comes to their own turn; and others laugh at them, and so round to the end of the Chapter: but this Error I believe is epidemical all over the World.

Portante, an amble or pace. Andar il portante, i. e. far il Rossiano, e portare ambasciate amorose da quà e da là, to go the amble, viz. to play the Pimp, and to carry Love-messages to and fro, also to be right for the first mile or two, and afterwards to prove a Jade.

Porticciuola, a postern, or water-gap. Affogar alla porticciuola, i. e. naufragar nel porto, to be drown'd at the postern, or water-gap, viz. to shipwreck in the very Havens mouth.

Portichi, porches. Haver fatta la barba sott' a' portichi, i. e. haver barba nel mento, to have got a beard under the porches, viz. to have a beard on ones chin.

Porto, a Port or Haven. Entrar in Porto col Vascello, i. e. esser ben arrivato, et a salvamento, to get into Port with the Vessel, viz. to be safe got home, and to have made a good Voy ge of it.

Posta, a running-post, also will, or list. * Farla a sua posta, i. e. a suo bene-placito, to do it as one lists, viz. as best pleases. * Haver il Mondo a sua posta, i. e. Banco aperto, to have the World at will, viz. open Bank to go to, without any stint in the least. Haverla fatta trà di posta e di rimbalzone, trà di borta e di rugolone, i. e. per qualche modo ò verso, ogni tentativo ò sforzo, tratto da quei che giocano alla palla-corda, che cogliono la palla alla meglio che possono, to have done it by flight, or by rebound, viz. to have brought the business about one way or another; the Metaphor is taken from Tennis-players, who endeavour to strike at the ball one way or other; the French expression is, A la volée, to strike at a ball flying before it come to ground. * Minestrarsi a sua posta, i. e. far a modo suo, havendo la mestola in mano, to fill out ones own portage, viz. to do what one lists; having the ladle in hand, to be ones own carver, to hang and draw within ones own self, and have the World in a sling; the Latin says, Ipse mihi balneario ero.

Poste the plural of posta. * Andarsene per le poste, i. e. peggiorare in alcun male, e starsene per morire, to be going post, viz. in any disease to grow worse and worse, to be making for another World. * Esser spedito per le poste, Idem, to be dispatch'd away Post, Idem.

Posticcia, a small Wine. Ber vin di posticcia, i. e. vin leggiero assai, to drink wine of a small vine, viz. thin and light; as the English say of rot-gut small beer, Such drink as will keep one in the right way.

Posticcio, counterfeit, false. Star sue posticcio, i. e. dissimulare, concioche qual si sia cosa che stia in cambio d'un'altra si dica posticcio,

braccio posticcio, quando di legno, capegli posticci, quando se ne fa Peruca, *to be upon the counterfeits, viz. to dissemble, for whatsoever thing is put in the room or stead of another, that we call posticcio, as of an arm when made of wood, or of hair brought into a Perwig, and so of any other thing.*

Pottavia, *a suppos'd name of a place.* Entrar in Pottavia, *i. e. negoziar una donna, scherzando con il vocabolo Potta, natura della Femina, to enter into Pottavia, viz. to do any Woman; the English use the words Lecheritania and Foolania, upon the droll, as well, also water-mill & wind-mill.*

Poveretti, *pityfull poor people.* Riuscir una cena da poveretti, *i. e. senza che vi sia del vino, to prove pityfull poor peoples supper, viz. without any wine at it; the Latin says, Carnes sine sanguine.*

Poveretto, *a poor lad.* Esser meglio dir poveretto mè, che poveretti noi, *i. e. esser manco male stentar solo, che colla Moglie, figliuoli e la servitù; dicefi da' Scapoli così, that it is better to say poor me, than poor we, viz. better to perish alone, than with a Wife, children, and servants; spoken by Bachelors so.*

Poveri, *the poor.* Esser il Padre de' poveri, *i. e. Avarissimo tangarone; e dicefi ironicamente, to be the Father of the poor, viz. a main rich Hungarian Miser; spoken ironically.*

Povero, *a poor man.* Viver povero per morir ricco, *i. e. pazzo formatissimamente, to live poor to dye rich, viz. to be an express mad-man.*

Pozzi, *Wells.* * Esser come i pozzi, *i. e. più s'ufano più son migliori, to be like wells, viz. the more they are us'd, the better they are.* * Haver i pozzi ripieni, *i. e. esser ricco magnò, haverli pieni di doble, to have wells top-full, viz. to be main rich, to have them full of Pistols, as it were wedg'd in, as in the hold of a ship balac'd with gold.*

Prato, *the proper name of a Pl. ce.* * Far come si fa à P. ato, *i. e. quando piove, lasciar piovere, to do as they do at Prato, viz. when it rains, to let it rain.* * Non esser ancora sera à Prato, *i. e. avanzar ancora tempo alla vendetta, not to be as yet night at Prato, viz. that there's time enough yet left, to work out ones revenge; the English say to such a purpose, An Irish game hath an Irish trick, and an old Ape hath an old eye.*

Prato, *a Meadow or Field.* * Ristoppiar un prato, *i. e. andar rivedendo e ricercando le cose vecchie, tratto da quelli che vanno spigolando per li campi mietuti, to glean the field, viz. to rumage among old things; the Metaphor is taken from Gleaners after Harvest is done.* * Volerfi nascondere in un prato seguto, *i. e. mostrarsi à tutti, to go about to hide ones self in a mow'd meadow, viz. to expose ones self to the view of every body.*

Pratticone, *an old vers'd Practitioner.* Esser un Pratticone, *i. e. consumato in alcun negotio od arte, to be an old Pratticone, viz. an old beaten Fox at it, an old Toft, a through-pac'd Knave.*

Prè, *a Priest.* Haver fatto di quelle di Prè Bandell, *i. e. che stette trenta sei anni Prete, e poi si fece Chierico; peggiorare, to have done as Priest Bandell, viz. who was six and thirty years*

a Priest, and afterwards became a Clerk; to decline.

Prebenda, *a Prebendship.* Tirar alla Prebenda, *i. e. tirar alla provenda, alla gola; alla boccolica, così detto per ischerzo di vocaboli, to hanker after a Prebendship, viz. to hanker after Provant, or belly-amber, ammunition for the belly; the gingle lying in Provenda and Prebenda, B and U being oft promiscuous letters.*

Precipitio, *a precipice.* Haver da un lato il precipitio, e dall' altro il lupo, *i. e. starsene frà due pericoli imminenti, to have on the one side the precipice, and on the other the wolf, viz. to stand betwixt two imminent dangers, twixt Scilla and Charybdis; the Latin says, Lupum auribus tenere.*

Predica, *a Sermon.* * Pigliar il luoco alla Predica, *i. e. arrivar à tempo, to take ones place as a Sermon, viz. to come in time, opportunely; the Latin says, Quod omnium rerum est primum.* * Truovar il luoco preso alla Predica, *i. e. giogner tardi in alcun luoco, to find ones place taken up at a Sermon, viz. to come too late any where.*

Predicamento, *repute, or opinion.* Esser in buono predicamento, *i. e. esser in buona opinione appresso le persone, to be in a good predicamento, viz. to be in a good repute or esteem among persons.*

Predicatori, *Preachers.* Esser de' falsi Predicatori, *i. e. che dicono bene e fanno male, to be one of the false Preachers, viz. who speak well, but do amiss, who look one way, and row another.*

Prediche, *Sermons.* Far Prediche longhe un' hora, *i. e. dar ammonitioni e riprensioni longhe, to make Sermons of an hour long, viz. to make tedious Admonitions, and Gibling; long Juniper Lectures; the English variously use the Phrase, when any one is deep in a story, and lets his wine pawl; what do you stand preaching over the cup for?*

Prencipe, *a Prince.* * Far il Prencipe al buoio, *i. e. comandar ne' fatti d'altri, to play the Prince in the dark, viz. to command and Lord it in other mens business, and by an usurping Power, to be but a titular Prince.* * Voler esser ò Prencipe, ò Galeotto, *i. e. qualche cosa ò niente, to resolve to be a Prince, or a Gally-slave, viz. something, or nothing at all.*

Presa, *a Prize.* Haver fatto buona presa, *i. e. ironicamente parlando, haver colto nulla, anzi haver scapitato, to have made a good prize, viz. ironically spoken, to have taken just nothing, rather to have lost by the bargain.*

Prescia, *haste.* * Far più presto che in prescia, *i. e. prestissimo, anzi troppo presto, to make more haste than haste it self, viz. infinite haste, and more haste than good speed.* * Haver gran prescia, *i. e. quasi che s'havesse à rimetter i Consoli in Paggio, to have great haste, viz. as if one were to go p'ace the Consul in the Senate, to make room.* * Non ci voler nè ira nè prescia, *i. e. dover andar pian piano, e con flemma per i fatti suoi, that there needs no anger nor haste, viz. that one should go soberly about ones business, without fretting or fuming; your fretfull Gamesters usually over-see their Game.* Presci-

Presciutto, dryed bacon. Salar il presciutto, i. e. far il già fatto, *to salt dryed bacon, viz. to do what hath already been done to ones hand; the Latin says, Adum agere.*

Presfe, closes or graspings. Venir alle presfe, i. e. afferrarsi, e dicefi de' Lottatori e Marimari, *to come to the closes, viz. to grappling; spoken chiefly of Wraslers and Sea-men.*

Presente, a gift or present. * Esserci caduto un presente in full' uscio, i. e. esser seguita alcuna cosa opportunamente *for a present to be drop'd at ones door, viz. for anything to have fallen out luckily or opportunely; the English say, To drop in ones mouth.* * Haver portato ben un presente, e poi lasciarlo cader in full' uscio, i. e. mancare nell' ultimo, e nel più bello, *to bring a present well, and afterwards let it fall at the door, viz. to fail, and miscarry at last.* * Poterne far un presente, i. e. desperar d'alcun debito, *to give it away for a present, viz. to give over a debt as lost, that one may make a deed of gift of it, to write it on the back-side of ones book, as paid.*

Uccellar à presenti, i. e. lasciarsi corromper volentieri; e dicefi de' Giuristi principalmente poco honorati, to hanker after Presents, viz. to be apt and ready at taking of a bribe; spoken chiefly of such Lawyers as make no conscience of their wares.

Prete, a Priest. * Esser come il Prete del conrado, i. e. che non sa legger, se non sul proprio Breviario, *to be as the Country-Priest, viz. who cannot read, but upon his own Breviary.* Esservi bisogno del Prete, i. e. star in termine di morire, *for the Priest to be necessary, viz. to be near dying, and making ones last Audit.* * Non lasciar andar al Prete per la penitenza, i. e. ammazzar alcuno alla sorpresa, *not to suffer one to go to the Priest for Penance, viz. to kill one by surprisal, so as barbarously to kill both body and soul.* * Starfene come il Prete della poca offerta, i. e. triste e dolente, *to be like the Priest of the small offering, viz. sad and pensive, that he had so little given him.*

Pretelle, the ground or floor, but an old word, and obsole. e. Gettar in sulle pretelle, i. e. ributtar il patto quando si hà magnato ò bevuto, *to cast upon the ground, viz. to vomit up what one hath eaten or drank; the French say, as alluding to some Game at cards, Getter du coeur sur le pavé; the English say, To cast up ones Accounts, alluding to a Shop-book; and vomiting also.*

Pressa, as Prescia.

Prevento, the fore-wind. Navigar per preventivo, i. e. prevenir alcun male anticipatamente, ma anche dicefi quasi per un loco che così venisse chiamato, *to sail by Prevento, viz. to sail by a fore-wind, to prevent any storm or mischief before-hand; the English say, its good riding the fore-horse, or to be before-hand in any thing.*

Prezzemolo, the herb Parsley. Esser un pugno di prezzemolo, i. e. un' uomo magrissimo, *to be a handful of parsley, viz. a lean meagre spiny body; the English say, As lean as a rake, or a laib.*

Priapo, the G. d of Gardens, amongst the Poets so term'd; also a mans privy-member. Esser di-

vota di Priapo, i. e. esser lussuriosa à maggior segno, *to be devoted unto Priapus, viz. for any woman to be infinite lustfull.*

Priggione, a Prison. * Esser stato messo priggione per udir due messe il giorno, ò per danari che deve havere; dicefi ironicamente, anzi carcerato per i suoi misfatti, *to have been clap'd into prison, for having heard two Masses of a-day, or for moneys that shou'd be owing him, viz. for his crimes and trespasses; spoken meerly ironically; the English say in the Criminal, He is there i'll warrant for no goodness, and if in the Civil, For nothing but suspicion of a debt.* * Mandar alcuno à scherzar in priggione, i. e. mandar alcuno che ci dia fastidio ò molestia, fuora de' piedi, *to send any one in prison to sport and play, viz. to send any one out of our way who troubles and molests us as we are doing anything.*

Prima, the first. * Esser à quel di prima, i. e. rinvenire allo stato di prima, *to be at what one was first, viz. to return to the old wont, and as they were.* * Voler la prima, i. e. anticipare in alcuna impresa, *to be willing to have the first, viz. to be willing to be foremost in any enterprise or undertaking.*

Primera, a Game at Cards so call'd. Venir più à tempo che una Primera in sul cinquanta quattro, i. e. attempissimo, *to come more luckily than a Primera on fifty four, viz. most opportunely, and on the nick of time, in pudding-time.*

Principe, a Prince. Voler far il Principe i. e. voler far maggior spese di quello che alla conditione si spetti, *to go about to play the Prince, viz. to lash it out in expences beyond ones rank and condition, to Lord it at no aim; the French say, Trencher du Prince.*

Principessa, a Princess. Parer una Principessa, i. e. vestir più riccamente che non si convenga allo suo stato, *to look like a Princess, viz. to go better clad than becomes her rank and quality.*

Prò, a Pro, or side of a Party. Sen. ir il Prò et il Contra, i. e. voler sentir ambe le parti, *to hear the Pro and the Con, viz. to hear both Parties indifferently, and impartially.*

Prò good, or profit. * Dir buon prò ti faccia come fa l'olio alle scardoue òd acciughe, ò come l'erba à cani, i. e. giovare assai, anche metter vomito e nauseare, *to say much good may it do thee, as oyl to anchovies, or as grass to a dog, viz. may it do thee infinite good; but usually it is spoken by contraries, as much as to say, mayst thou vomit it all up again, or may it never go thorough thee, or down with thee, would it might choak thee, and the like imprecations.* Dir il buon prò come l'orzo alla gru, e la lucertola alla gatta, i. e. gratissimo; *to say much good may it do thee, as barley to a crane, and a lizard to a cat, viz. most gratefull and welcome, but app'y'd as the precedent Phrase is.* * Far prò, i. e. appicare, vederfi quel che si mangia, *to do good, viz. to cling or stick to the ribs, to thrive visibly upon any thing one takes inwardly; the French use the word Profitter.*

Proconsulo, a Pr.-Consul, or Commissioner. Pescar per il Proconsulo, i. e. perder la fatica e l'opra, *to fish or prog for a Pro-Consul, viz. to lose*

ones lab. ur; but I should rather take it for the office or employment of Pro-Consul-ship, for one oft may miss of the preferment one aims at.

Procuratore, a Procurer. Non haver bisogno di Procuratore, i. e. non haver bisogno di Guida o Maestro, to have no need of a procurer, viz. to have no need of a Guide or Master; the English say, That a crafty Knave needs no Broker.

Proferire, a profering. Guardarsi dal proferire, i. e. dà Compimenti che possono tornar in danno di chi li fa, si suol dire per scherzo, e talhora da dovero à chi ci fa qualche proferta Guardati dal proferire, perche Io accetterò, to take heed of profering, viz. of Complements, that may turn to the prejudice of the person that makes them; this is spoken in jest, and sometimes in earnest, to such as profer us anything: Take heed of profering, for I shall go ner to accept it, mean as you speak, or it will be the worse for you.

Proferito, anything given or presented. Non voler dal del proferito, i. e. esser avarissimo, not to part with what is given or presented, viz. to be sordidly avaritious.

Prolongar, to put off. Poderla prolongar, mà scampar nò, i. e. co' rimedii impedire che la Morte non venga, così presto à coglierci, to be able to prolong, or put it off, viz. with remedies to hinder, that Death come not so soon as she would do else.

Prolonghe, deferrings, or put offs. Dar delle prolonghe, i. e. menar d'hoggi in dimani colle belle paroline ammelate, to give one deferrings, viz. to feed one with put offs and delays, to this day and the next, with honey-sugar'd words that signify nothing.

Proposito, a purpose. Uscir di proposito, i. e. vacillar nel discorso, to go from the purpose, viz. to ramble in any story or discourse.

Proprio, proper, or ones own. * Esser il suo proprio, i. e. innato vezzo o costume, to be his own, viz. his own very nature and instinct, alonse or custome to do so or so; the English say, As innate as milk to a calf; the Latin words it, Proprium quarto modo. * Lasciar il proprio per l'appellativo, i. e. lasciar il certo per l'incerto, scherzando co' vocaboli, Proprio, interesse, e Proprio termine Grammaticale o Logico, to leave the proper for the appellative, viz. to leave a certainty for an uncertainty; usually apply'd to such as are weary of their Callings and Trades in which they were bred in, and betake themselves to others, in which there's alwaies a Novitiat-ship to be made; the jingle lyes in Proprio, which signifies, ones own proper interest, and Proprio, the Grammatical or Logical term.

Prospettive, Prospects. Mosttar gran prospettive, i. e. mostra assai e debolissime fatiche far troppo il Rodomonte, to shew great prospects, viz. abundance of shew, and little work or labour, all shew, and nothing in substance, to vapour, and Rodomontade it is sayd.

Proto-becco, a chief-goat. Esser il Proto-becco della gregge, i. e. l'Arcicorno della Parochia, to be a chief-goat, viz. the prime Cucko'd of the Parish, or Bell-weather of the whole flock; the English on the contrary sense say, The Town-bull.

Proto-mastro, the Head-master. Far il Proto-mastro, i. e. voler commandar sopra tutti à barchetta, to play the Head-master, viz. to command and Lord it over every body, to play the Controulor, with his staff of Command and Authority.

Prova, an exploit. Haver fatta la bella prova, i. e. cosa di nulla; e dicefi ironicamente, di chi si fia, che si vanti troppo dalle sue prodezze, to have done a brave exploit, viz. a thing of nothing; spoken ironically, of any one who shall brag of great feats that he hath done.

Provature, cheeses about the bigness of a small tennis-ball, made of Buffaloes eggs, so term'd allusively to the colour & bigness. * Filar come provature, i. e. tirar alla lunga, come fanno le provature corte nel tegame, e magnate colla forcina, come anche il cacio Parmiggiano grascio abbrustito al fuoco, e dicefi di chi fa durare alcuna cosa, o favola, to rope like provatures, viz. to prolong, spin, and wire-draw any thing, or discourse; for those small cheeses heated in an earthen-pan, and with a small fork taken up, do rope about the fork to the last; so doth fat Parmesant cheese, when toasted to the fire, and therefore apply'd as hath been hinted. * Haver mangiato provature assai, i. e. haver havuto gran prove e sperienza di più cose, et à suo costo, scherzando co' vocaboli, Provature, caciolini, e prove, cio è sperienza e gran fatti, to have eaten provatures in abundance, viz. to have had vast experience of an infinite of things, and to ones own cost; the whim lyes in provature, alluding to prova.

Provenda, as Prebenda.

Proverbii, Proverbs, or By-words. Haver più Proverbii che correggie l'Asino, i. e. ogni tratto da Pedante voler sputar sentenze, non sapendo servirsene à proposito, to belch out more Proverbs than an Asse lets farts, viz. Pedantically, and affectately, to flurt out Proverbs or By-words, at random, insignificantly, and so as to be laugh'd at for ones pains, as many of our old Women will commonly do.

Prugnuoli, Mushrooms so call'd. Far come i prugnuoli, i. e. cuocerli nella lor acqua, to do as the prugnuoli, viz. to seeth in their own liquor; the English say, To melt, or fry in ones own grease.

Pruneto, the proper name of a Place. Riuscir la mezzina di Santa Maria di Pruneto, i. e. una misura sinisurata, grandissima, to prove the measure of Santa Maria of Pruneto, viz. huge large measure; the English say, Water-measure, or London-measure, a handfull above their fellows.

Pruno, a plumb-tree, also a thorn or thistle. Voller far d'un pruno un melarancio, i. e. voler far parere le sue cose migliori di quel che siano, ingrandir le cose proprie, anche vuol dire, addomesticare una persona Zortica, e Rustica, e renderla civile, nobilitar un vile, to go about to make of an app'e-tree, an orange-tree, viz. to set out ones own commodities to advantage, also to civilize a Country-bumpkin, or Clown and to make him a Gentleman; the English say to such a purpose, To go about to make a purse of a Sows ear. Voller d'ogni pruno far siepe, i. e. volerli servire di qual si voglia mezzo termine, to go about to make a hedge.

hedge of any thorn, viz. to make use of any means whatsoever; this Phrase is variously us'd, for it may be applyed, as that one a drowning will catch at a naked sword to save himself, or make any shift.

Pucci, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse Messer Antonio Pucci, i. e. ei ne debb' esser qualche cosa poi che ogni un il dice; anche Io non lo farei degli ottanta mila, se stesse á me, to say as Master Anthony Pucci, viz. there is something in the matter, that every one says it; also I would not do it by fourscore thousand odds, if it were my case.

Puccio, a white fly. Parer un puccio, i. e. parer che la persona sia vestita tutta di bianco, come la farfalla che nasce nella galletta di seta, che fa poi la sementa de' vermi ó cavalieri della seta, che in Lombardia s'addimanda puccio, to look like a white butter-fly, viz. to seem to be clad all in white; puccio signifying in Lombardy, the fly in the silk cocoon, which produceth the seed whence the Silk-worms are engendred.

Puglia, the proper name of a Place. * Crederfi che non ci fossero altri Asini in Puglia, i. e. ingannarsi all' ingrosso, to think that there were no more Asses in Puglia, viz. to mistake grossly.

* Esser come morir una mosca in Puglia, i. e. poca cosa, cosa di nulla, da non ne parlare essendovi il morbo delle mosche costì, to be just as if a fly dyed in Puglia, viz. an unconsiderable business, a matter of nothing; the English say somewhat to such a purpose, What's a man in Pauls? or a hare amongst a Kennel of hounds. Esser Compar di Puglia, i. e. dove l'un tien con l'altro, to be a Puglia Gossip, viz. for one to hold with another. * Haver bisogno di Scamonea di Puglia, e Rhabarbero di Levante, i. e. star per pigliar Medicina e purgarsi, to have need of Scamony of Puglia, and Reubarb of the Levant, viz. to have need of taking Physick; the French say, Estre dans les remèdes. * Portar mosche in Puglia, i. e. portar vetri á Morano, portar robba dove ce n'è maggior dovizia, to carry flies into Puglia, viz. coals to Newcastle, or any Commodity where there is most plenty of it, for in Puglia, flies swarm. * Riuscir una Puglia, i. e. una Cocagna, Paese abbondantissimo, to prove a Puglia, viz. a most plentyfull Country, as it were flowing with milk and honey.

Pugna, fists. Serrar le pugna, i. e. morire, to close ones fists, viz. to dye.

Pugnale, a punniard, or dagger. Dir cose da pugnale, i. e. dar ad alcuno la mentita, to say things for a punniard, viz. to give one the lye, which often by transport of passion, begets a stab.

Pugno, a fist. * Esser più stretto che un pugno, i. e. ferrato bene, to be closer than a fist, viz. main close; the English phrase is a most alike, Close fist. * Haverla in pugno, i. e. la vittoria certa, to have it in ones fist, viz. sure of the victory, Cock sure. * Saper render un pugno per un calcio, i. e. saper cacciar sua vendetta, to know how to return a cuff for a kick, viz. to know how to work one's own revenge, to give as good as one brings, and better.

Pugniticcio, a netting, or remorse. Haver del pugniticcio, i. e. esser stizzato á qualche vendetta, to have of the netting, viz. to be urg'd, and

provok'd to revenge, specially at Play.

Pulce, a flea. * Beccato da una pulce mandarne le strida alle stelle, i. e. lamentarsi di pochissima cosa, being bit by a fly, to cry out murder, viz. to complain for little or nothing. * Far d'un pulce un cavallo, i. e. aggrandir le cose sue, to make of a flea a horse, viz. to magnifie ones own things. * Metter una pulce nell' orecchia, i. e. muover alcun dubbio scropoloso ad alcuno, to put a flea in ones ear, viz. to move a scruple unto any one, to raise a doubt, to buzz any one in the ear any thing to divert him from his design.

Pulci, fleas. * Haver cura d'un sacco di pulci, i. e. governar femine, to have the looking to a sack of fleas, viz. to have females in keeping. * Scuoter li pulci, i. e. scuoter il pelliccione ó giubbarello, battere alcuno d'importanza, to shake the fleas, viz. to bang one soundly, to pay his coat, to give his belly full of Lamb-pye.

Pulcino, a chick. Esser più intricato che un pulcino nella stoppa, i. e. intricato in alcun negotio, da non poterfi quasi stricare, to be more busie than a chick in flax, viz. in any business to be so engag'd, as that one hath much a-do to get out on't; the Latin says; In puteo constrictus.

Puleggio, the way, or speed a Ship makes at Sea. Haver pigliato il puleggio, i. e. essersela colta, andarsene via ratto, anche ricrearsi e pigliarsi li suoi aggi, gusti, ó spassi, to have taken the Puleggio, viz. to be fled, or march'd off, to have shewn a fair pair of heels; also for one to take ones pleasure and recreation.

Purgatorio, Purgatory. Aspettar come le anime fanno nel Purgatorio, i. e. con premura grande, to wait as the souls do in Purgatory, viz. very earnestly for a deliverance.

Purità, Purity. Truovarsi in mezzo alla purità, i. e. tra due fanciulli, anche ironicamente, tra due ghiottoni e Porfanti, to be in the midst of purity, viz. twixt two children; also ironically spoken, twixt two Knaves.

Punta, a point. Haver fatto una bella punta, i. e. ironicamente, un' impresa brutta, e vergognosa, to have made a fair point, viz. ironically, to have committed a fowl ugly crime, a shamefull action.

Punto, a point, or moment of time. Esser venuto il mal punto, i. e. la disgratia, the unlucky hour to be come, viz. misfortune, and ones utter undoing.

Puttana, a Whore. * Andarsi da Puttana ad Albergatrice, i. e. del pari, con poca differenza, da marinaio á galeotto, che s'intendono, for the business to go twixt a Whore and an Hostess, viz. much alike, little difference, a couple of Sluts well met, they understand one another, no barrel better herring: Wish us, our Women that let out Lodgings, have none of the best repute; inasmuch, that their Daughters, though ne'r so honest, can ne'r come in to stand for the Portions which annually are charitably bestow'd on several Maids, poor folks Daughters in several places of Italy, specially Rome, either to marry them off, or to settle them in some Nunnery, still there is a smutch of suspicion lyes on that Profession, as in England, Chyrurgeons and Butchers are excluded (though ne'r

so honest, and of a meek disposition) from being *Fury-men*. * Esser guattero di Puttana, i. e. Roffiano infamissimo, to be a whores scallion, viz. the most infamous rascally Pimp in the World. Esser puttana da sfamar un' Essercito, i. e. puttana sbordellata, to be a whore able to satiate a Camp of *Son'diers*, viz. a hedge-whore, that the very *Bawdy-houses* will not own, or entertain; not *Dog and Bitch-yard*. Esser una puttana scodata, i. e. furba e scaltrezza bene, to be a whore that hath lost her tail, viz. a cunning, crafty, experienc'd whore, an old *Bitch-fax*. Esser più sfacciato d'una puttana, i. e. sfacciatissima, da là delle sfacciate, to be more impudent than a whore, viz. *brazen-fac'd*, and impudent in the highest degree; the *Latin* says, *Perfrictæ frontis*. * Far fronte di puttana, Id. To have a whores fore-head, Id. * Riuscir ambidue figli d'una puttana, i. e. dell' istessa fatta ô pasta, to prove both sons of one and the same whore, viz. both of alike brood; the *Latin* says, *Eodem Ovo nati, & eodem Ludo docti*. * Star sulla puttana del Canchero, i. e. far Giuramenti, con dir Puttana Canchero, e bravarla, to all the whore with a *Pox*, viz. to fall a swearing, naming whore and *Pox* at the end of each Oath, to rant it.

Puttane, *Whores*. * Esser più tenace delle Puttane, i. e. che hanno le parole di pece e di vischio, e le dita come uncini, to prove more tenacious than *Whores*, viz. whose words are of pitch and glue, and their fingers like tenterhooks. Gettar ô buttar lagrime di puttane, i. e. dissimulare, to spill, or drop forth whores tears, viz. to dissimble, and weep *Crockadill tears*. * Venir alle fize puttane, i. e. venir alle peggiori nel sacco, venir alle cative, to light on the worst whores, viz. to light on the worst of all the budget, to come where there's nothing but *ris-ras jades*, and scoulding; the *Latin* says, *Venire ad jurgia*.

Putte, *Girls*. * Esser più dimandato, che le belle Putte, i. e. esser grandemente ricercato, to be more ask'd for than handsome *Girls*, viz. mightily sought after. * Raggionar per sette Putte, i. e. ragionar a nolla finir mai, sine fine dicentis, to talk for seven *Girls*, viz. to talk perpetually, no'r to have done chatting, prating and talking.

Putti, *Boys*. Esser buona da portar putti a Scuola, i. e. esser longo, e dicefi d'un cavallo longo, to be proper to carry boys to School, viz. very long, and spoken of a long Horse, where many boys ride on the same Horse, as the four sons of *Hammon* are usually pictur'd, or also as boys stooping, ride one upon anothers back, which is call'd in *England*, *Truss a Fall*.

Puttino, a *Child*. Riuscir puttino fi, --- i. e. mà che ne farebbe degl' altri, to prove but a child, --- viz. but such a one as might be Father of more, more like a man than a child; the *English* say to that purpose, when such a one is call'd but a Boy, when he is a Man, though may be somewhat undergrown, *You make fat boys*.

Puza, a *stink or stanch*. * Menar tanta puza da non poterfi accostare, i. e. esser superbo, e dicefi di chi si preggia troppo, to bring such a stanch, that there's no coming near him, viz. to be proud; spoken of such as over-value themselves. * Portar la puza lontano, i. e. andar lontano a

far il male, to carry the stanch a great way off, viz. to go a great way off, to plot, or do a mischief.

Q.

Quà, on this side, or way. * Esser più di là che di quà, i. e. esser più morto che vivo, to be more on the other side, than on this side, viz. to be more dead than alive, to be near upon quitting ones interest in this World. * Tirar uno in quà, l'altro in là, i. e. non s'accordare, to pull one this way, the other t'other way, viz. for two not to agree.

Quaglia, a *Quail*. Esser fermata la Quaglia, i. e. esser inviato il negotio, for a *Quail* to be set, viz. for a business to be well onward: taken from *Fowlers*.

Quagliera, the proper name of a man. Esser più dotto che il Can del Quagliera, i. e. che s'havvea mangiato un sacco di scritture, e dicefi quando si dà la burla ad alcun letteratuccio ô *Pedantuccio*, to be more learn'd than *Quagliera's Dogg*, viz. which had eaten up a whole bagg of writings, and this is usually spoken by way of jeer, of such as are but pretended *Scholars*, whom the *Latin* expresses by *Scioli*.

Quamquam, a *Latin* word signifying, although. Parlar in sul Quamquam, i. e. parlar con affectatione, e *Profopeia* spopositata, tolto da certi *Anrichi Oratori* che soleano cominciare le loro *Dicerie* con, *Quamquam Auditores optimi, &c.* to speak upon the *Quamquam*, viz. with affectation, and over-much personal action; taken from certain ancient *Orators*, who were wont to begin their Speeches with, *Quamquam Auditores optimi, &c.* so that this is spoken, when in imitation one doth over-do his part, and shew himself *Pedantical*, to speak as it were in *Print*, with a starch'd and formal dress.

Quanto, all, or as much as is left. Andarsene quanto, i. e. andarsene fallito, to go off a'l that is left, viz. to fail, or break, to pack away bagg and baggage; the *French* say, *Plier baggage*.

Qua-pone, a made word from the *Latin*, as much as to say, Lay down here. Haver Qua-pone, i. e. haver quattrini, contanti, to have of the *Qua-pone*, viz. to have *Monies*; the *English* say, Down with your dust here; the *Latin* in *Ignoramus*, the *Comedie*, allusively sayth, *Legem pone*.

Quaranta, forty. Dar quaranta cinque e la caccia sul piede, i. e. dar vantaggio, e dicefi quando si vuol mostrare che alcuno sia superiore ad un' altro in alcuna cosa; tratto dal gioco di *Palla-corda*, to give forty five and a chase, viz. to give one odds or advantage; spoken when one intends to shew that one is superiour to another by odds in any thing, or to have the start of him; the Phrase is borrow'd from *Tennis-playing*.

Quarantena, a forty daies space. Far la quarantena, i. e. andarsene al *Lazeretto* per purgarsi dal Contaggio ô *Peste*, to make, or keep the forty daies space, viz. to go to some *Pest-house*, and there lye forty daies, to purge and clear ones self from all suspicion of the Sickness or *Plague*, as is the usual manner all over Italy, when any one comes

comes from any suspected place; therefore Travellers that are clear, take with them from Town to Town, Tickets of Health, called by the name of Bollettini di Sanità, which must be carefully preserv'd, that they be not lost; for as it may happen, it may be as much as ones life is worth, to draw near any Town or Garrison, without such a Ticket, specially in a known time of Plague: for several have been shot to death by the Watch or Guards, who have attempted without any such Ticket, to make a rash and violent approach: I give this Caution here, for an Apri l'occhio, or Caveat to such Strangers, specially the English, as may have occasion to travel into Italy, whether by Sea or Land; by Sea, without such a Certificate, you shall have no Praticke, by Land, no Access. * Mangiar pesce che habbia fatta la Quarantena, i. e. pesce stantivo, to eat fish that hath made its Quarantena, viz. stale stinking fish, that hath been out of its element about forty dales.

Quaresima, Lent. * Esser più longo che la Quaresima, i. e. longo longo, e dicefi perche la Quaresima rincrese a più persone l'osservarla, e non vedono l'hora che sia finita, to be longer than Lent, viz. long and tedious, as Lent doth seem to most persons, and therefore wish it were soon over, not but that it might be kept, but there is a Nicimur in vetitum in't; that is, our Nature is cross-grain'd: I speak of our own Country, and such as are able of body to keep it, yet are soon weary of it, as this very Phrase doth intimate. * Guastar la Quaresima, i. e. mangiar di grasso contra il precetto della Santa Chiesa, to spoil Lent, viz. to eat flesh contrary to the Precept of the Holy Church, to break Lent.

Quarte, quarters. Far i bracci di quarti cinque, i. e. essendo a Tavola discosto dalle vivande, allongar il braccio per arrivarci, to make one to be five quarters long, viz. when at Table one is far from any dish, to stretch out ones arm to reach at the meat.

Quante, how many. Saper quante se ne fanno, i. e. saper tutti i rigiri del mondo e tutte le furberie, to know how many are done and practis'd, viz. to know all the tricks and cheats that are practis'd in the World.

Quartuccio, a small quartern measure. Guadagnar a quartuccio e spender a staia, i. e. spregar il suo alla peggio senza verun ritegno, to get by quarterns, and to spend by bushels, viz. to lavish and squander away ones estate at any extravagant rate.

Quattrinata, a Farthings-worth. Esser più longo che una quattrinata di refe, i. e. longo assai, to be longer than a farthings-worth of thread, viz. long and tedious, spinning out ones business at the full length.

Quattrini, farthings, or any Moneys. * Far nascer i quattrini dal terreno. i. e. procacciarsi da vivere, da che che sia, to make moneys spring out of the earth, viz. to pick out a livelihood out of any thing; To force a Trade, say the English. * Haver Lite di tre quattrini, i. e. di poca cosa, e che non porti la spesa, to have a Sure in Law about three farthings, viz. about a matter of nothing; and so inconsiderable, that it will not bear the

charges of the Sute. * Non esser quattrini da dar a puttane, i. e. truovarsi quattrini ben acquistati, not to be moneys for to bestow on whores, viz. to have moneys well and honestly gotten. * Poter metter le mani sulli quattrini, i. e. esservi mata la congiuntura, e dicefi quando vien spento il lume così a caso e che si stà al buio o scuro, to be able to lay hold on the moneys, viz. for an opportunity to be offer'd; spoken when any light is accidentally put out, or gone out in any place. * Truovarsi tanti quattrini d'affogarsi dentro, i. e. esser ricco sprofondato, to have as much moneys as that a body might be drown'd in them; the English of a rich man say, He rowls in dire and muck like a fat swine. * Voler veder se ci saranno tanti quattrini, i. e. ritirarsi per alcun tempo, e dicon talhora per motteggio quelli che voglion orinare, licentiamdosi dalla Compagnia, to go about to see if there be so much moneys, viz. to withdraw a little aside; spoken by such as having a list to make wa'er, take their leaves of the Company by so saying.

Quattrino, a farthing, or any small piece of money. * Dar in un quattrino, i. e. coglier ben di mira, to hit a farthing, viz. to be a good Marksman. * Esser quattrino di tutta botta, i. e. sodo, ma dicefi ironicamente, to be a piece of money that is proof, viz. that is current and passant, that no body will refuse; but usually it is spoken ironically, A goodly piece indeed, applyed sometimes to a person to that purpose. * Non esser rimasto pur un quattrino in borsa chi lo volesse per medicina, i. e. esser spiantato affatto, e dicefi da' Giocatori quando hanno perso ogni cosa, not so much as a farthing left in the purse, if one would have it for a medicine, viz. all is lost, utterly broke; spoken by Gamesters when they have lost all at Play, to come off a clear Gentleman. Non truovarsi un quattrino maladetto, Idem, the Devil a farthing left, Idem, the English say to that purpose, if I mistake not, The Devil is got into the pockets. Non ne dar un quattrino, i. e. della propria pelle, non istimar alcun pericolo, metter la pelle ad ogni rischio, not to give a farthing for't, viz. for ones own skin, to make nothing of danger, to hazard ones skin at any rate; the English say, to fight with any thing alive, not to value ones life at a farthing, if there be occasion. Non voler torre su un quattrino da terra per darglielo, i. e. voler male a quel tale, mal di morte, not to be willing to take up a farthing from off the ground to bestow it on him, viz. to wish one deadly ill, so as to see him starve, rather than to help him in the least; the English word is thus, I'll see him hang'd first. Non toccar un quattrino, quando vi fosse l'oro alto un ginocchio, i. e. esser fidato; e dicefi d'un Servitore, not to touch a farthing, though gold were knee-deep, viz. to be faithfull and trusty; spoken of a Servant, that might be trusted with untold gold.

Quattro, four. * Darfi in un bel quattro, i. e. alzar il fianco, divenir grasso, far tempone, attendendo a godere, e trionfare senza darfi una briga o pensiero al mondo, to light on a fair figure of four, viz. to grow fat, plump, and square, to thrive a main, living high, and taking no manner of care no thought of any thing. * Farne scapuc-

ciar più di quattro, i. e. far andar à male; e dicesi delle puttane che sono la rouina della Gioventù, to cause more than four to stumble, viz. to ruine and destroy; spoken of Whores, who are the undoing of Youth: Quattro is usually taken for a few in our Language, to undo more than a few; the English say, More than a good many.

* Haverla scappata delle quattro, i. e. haver scappato un gran pericolo tratto da vermi che fanno la seta, che quando son levati delle quattro, cioè è quando hanno dormito la quarta volta, sono quasi fuori d'ogni pericolo, to have escap'd it at the four, viz. to have escap'd a great danger; the Phrase is taken from Silk-worms, which when they are risen the fourth time, that is, when they have slept, or rested the fourth time, they are almost past the worst. * Piantarsi in quattro, i. e. caminar da bestia, to plant ones self on four, viz. to go like a brute beast, on all four.

Quelle, those. * Esser di quelle, i. e. di quelle donne che si danno buon tempo, e che si fanno intappare, to be one of those, viz. of those women that live a merry life, and that will be doing, what ever it cost them, wanton Girls; The English oftentimes express the same by, One of my Cousins, or one of my Aunts, Ladies of Pleasure.

Quercia, an Oak. * Adoperar l'oglio di quercia, i. e. sorgia di bosco, bastonare alcuno con un bastone di quercia, to use the oyl of an oak, viz. to beat one soundly with an oak-cudgel, to lam-bast one therewith, and lace ones sides. * Far quercia, i. e. starfi colli pie in su, distese et allargate ambo le braccia, appoggiato colle mani aperte in terra come fanno i Giocolieri e Funamboli per le Piazze, to make an oak, viz. to stand with ones feet upwards, with both arms stretch'd out, resting upon the ground, with both hands open, as Tumblers and Dancers on the Ropes do in publick Places. * La botte haver fatto quercia, i. e. esser vuota di vino, e starsene ritta, for a barrel to have become an oak, viz. all the wine drawn out, for it to be set upright.

Querciuolo, a small oak-stick. Voler scorzar un querciuolo, i. e. toccar delle bastonate, to long to be peeling of an oak-stick, viz. to long to be soundly basted, the English say, with a Crab-stick.

Questa, this. Questa non ci esser stata più, i. e. esser della nova, e dicesi quando ha piovuto un pezzo, la pioggia rinforza, this never to have been before, viz. fresh and new; spoken when it hath rained a good while, and that after it falls a raining faster, pouring down a-main, as much as to say, A fresh shower.

Questo, this. Pigliar questo, ò niente, to take this, or nothing, viz. Hobson's choice.

Quia, because, or wherefore. * Star al quia, i. e. esser confuso e non saper dove dar di mano ò di testa, anche starsene al detto senza voler ricercare il perche, to be at the Quia, or wherefore, to be at a stand, in a Quandary, or Brown study what to do in any business, what course to take; also to stand to what hath been said, without any further enquiry; In fine, to acquiesce. * Tornar al quia, i. e. ravvedersi d'alcun errore, mancamento ò misfatto, to return to the Wherefore, viz. to ex-

amine ones self, to repent one of any ill courses formerly taken, to take up in time, and lead a new life.

Quibus, a Latin word made Italian, signifying with which, or wherewithall. Haver de quibus, i. e. haver quattrini assai, to have with which, or wherewithall, viz. to have good store of moneys, wherewithall, alluding to the Pills, which go by the name of, Sine quibus esse nolo, money-kini, or grigs; the French say, Bien de quoy.

Quidam, a Latin word made Italian, signifying an idiot, or simple fellow. Esser un Quidam, i. e. un minchione e sempliciotto, to be a Quidam, viz. a simple Coxcomb.

Quinci e quindi, Florentine words, but affected, signifying thence, or whence. Parlar per quindi e per quindi, i. e. parlar Pedantescamente con parole ricercate et affettate, to speak by quinci e quindi, viz. to speak Pedantically, with new coy'd words, and with affectation.

Quindici, fifteen. * Andarcene quindici per serqua, i. e. come dell' ova stantie, for fifteen to go to the dozen, viz. as of Fale eggs, which would not go off else. * Cercar quindici in pari, i. e. più di quel che si deve, anche andar cercando quel che non si vorrebbe trovare, to seek out fifteen in an even number, viz. to look for more than needs, also to hunt after that which one would be loth to find.

Quint' essenza, a Quintessence. Cavarne la Quint' essenza, i. e. cavarne il marcio ò co-strutto, to extract out the Quintessence, viz. to get the pitch, marrow, and substance out of any thing; applied oft metaphorically, as to any material business.

Quinta-decima, the full-moon. * Haver volto da quinta-decima, i. e. largo e tondo, to have a full-moon visage, viz. a full, round, and plump face. * Quardarsi dalla quinta-decima, i. e. star in cervello à non impazzire, to beware of the full-moon, viz. to take heed of falling mad, or lunatick.

Quintana, a Quintan, or Saracen to run at, as a tilt. * Esser la Quintana di piazza, i. e. che ogni uno ci voglia tirare, lasciandosi strapazzare alla peggio, to be the Quintan of the place, viz. that every one will have a lance or blow at, suffering ones self to be abus'd by every body, for any one to sling dirt at him. * Haver Quintana per la lancia, i. e. haver incudino da regger al martello, e dicesi in sentimento sporco, to have a Quintan for a lance, viz. an anvill for ones hammer, usually spoken in an obscene meaning.

Quintino, the proper name of a man. Esser più povero che Don Quintino, i. e. poverissimo, to be poorer than Don Quintino, viz. infinite poor, as poor as Job.

Quintiliano, the proper name of a man. Esser un Quintiliano salvatico, i. e. come quelli arroganti che vogliono saper ogni cosa e si non fanno nulla, to be a wild Quintilian, viz. a meer pretender to Knowledge and Learning, not the right Quintilian.

Quoniam, a Latin word made Italian, as Quia. Intender il quoniam, i. e. intenderne la ragione,

to understand the Quoniam, viz. to understand the reason of any thing, to know the drift of a business.

Quistioni, Quarrels, or Duells. * Far il piz-zica Quistioni, i. e. il Becca lite, cercar brighe, to play the Picker of Quarrels, viz. to be litigious, or to love Law-sutes; the French say, Estre un Chiquaneur. * Le Quistioni esser come le ci-reggie, i. e. dalle picciole si vien alle grandi, e l'una tira l'altra, for Quarrels to prove like cherries, viz. from little ones to come to great ones, and one draws on another; as the English say, One shoulder of Mutton draws down ano her.

R.

R Abbia, rage, or anger. Mangiar rabbia á Tavola, i. e. stizzarsi fuor di modo, to eat rage at Table, viz. to be vex'd beyond measure, to fret and fume like gum'm'd-Taffety. Metter la rabbia fra' cani, i. e. seminar zizania ó discordia nel vicinato, ó dove si sia, to set rage among the dogs, viz. to sow discord in the neighbour-hood, or any where to set people together by the ears.

Raccolta, a gathering, harvest, call, or summons. * Chiamar l'anima á raccolta, i. e. ravvedersi, venir al dissamine della coscienza, to call ones soul to a summons, viz. to examine ones conscience strictly, and to repent him of ones ill courses. * Macinare á raccolta, i. e. macinare doppio essersi raccolta l'acqua, fare le cose in più volte e con vantaggio; anche non fare l'atto carnale troppo spesso, to grinde after the gathering up of the water, viz. after that there is water enough, to set the Mill on work, to do things at several times, and seasonably to advantage; also to use carnal copulation moderately. Mandar á mal la raccolta, i. e. spregar l'acquistato, to squander the Harvest, viz. to lose impertinently what one hath got together. * Far la raccolta mentre è di state, i. e. servirsi dell'occasione e del tempo, to make ones Harvest whilst it is yet Summer, viz. to make use of an opportunity, to make Hay whilst the Sun shines. * Riuscir più la raspolata che la raccolta, i. e. più l'accesso che la sostanza, riuscir sopra modo e da là dell'aspettativa, for the gleanings and remains to prove better than the Harvest, viz. to prove better than was expected. * Suonar á raccolta, i. e. conchiudere e finire alcun' affare, to sound a Call, viz. to conclude and finish a business, and take it up; the Latin Phrase is, Receptui canere.

Radicchio, an old word for the herb Cicory. Esser buono come il Radicchio, i. e. buono di fuori e cativo di dentro, concioche il radicchio habbia l'anima amara, to be good as Succory, viz. good outwardly, but inwardly bitter, the juice of it being bitter; the French say to that purpose, Bonne mine et mauvais jeu.

Radici, Roots. Pensar che alcuno v'habbia fatte le radici, i. e. esservi stato tanto tempo in alcun luogo da potervici nascer la pianta e fic-

carvi le radici; e dicesi á coloro che tardano assai á tornare di qualche luogo dove gli habbiam mandati, to think any one to have made roots there, viz. to have been so long in any place, as that the roots of any plant might grow and fasten; spoken unto such as stay a long time before they return from the place unto which they were sent; the English say, To be gone of a dead bodies Errand.

Radico, an error, or fault. Torre via il radico, i. e. una volta mangiar poco e l'altra mangiar tanto; che si rifaccia il danno, venir sulla sua, to remove the error, viz. having eaten little at one time, make it up at the next, to make amends.

Raffa, a rifling. Far alla raffa di cosa alcuna, i. e. sporgerla alla ventura, et al gioco di Fortuna, to play at rifling with anything, viz. to put any thing to hazard and chance, as it is usual in England to do with Horses, or any other Commodities.

Raffaiuoli, a kind of little Pasties. Non haver paura del fumo de' raffaiuoli, i. e. esser entrante e pratico, not to be a-fraid of the smoke, or reeking of the raffaiuoli, viz. to be bold and experienc'd, not to be danted at a small matter; the Latin says, Non sum is qui fulgura ex vitro reformidem.

Raggia, rozin. Scuoprir la raggia, i. e. accorgerfi della furba ó malitia, scuoprir alcun inganno, trama ó congiura, to discover the rozin, viz. to be wary of any cheat, to discover timely any plot or conspiracy; the French say, Descouvrir la mesche.

Raggione, Reason, or Justice. * Dir la raggione delle Donne, i. e. perche sì, perche così vuole, to give a Womans reason, viz. because I will have it so, so it must be. * Truovarsi in luogo dove si tien raggione, i. e. non esser in luogo da far il bel humore e strapazzare alcuno, to be where Justice is done, viz. not to be in any place, to rant it, and tear it away, abusing any body; but where there's a Court of Justice to correct and bridle all such Exorbitancies.

Raggioni, reasons, or right. * Dir ben le sue raggioni, i. e. discorrer á proposito saper dir il fatto suo, to word well his reasons, viz. to express ones self appositely, to tell ones story handsomely and plausibly. * Esser caduto dalle sue raggioni, i. e. esser stato superato in alcuna Lite, to be fall'n from his reasons, viz. to have been cast in any Sute in Law. * Haver raggioni da vendere, i. e. haver raggioni d'avvanzo, non havendo un minimo torto in ciò che si dice, to have reasons to sell, viz. to be in the right in every thing, to have Arguments to spare, for another Cause, if need were.

Ragna, a Web, also a Net, or Springe. * Dar nella ragna, i. e. ingannarsi da se, to fall into the snare, viz. to trapan ones own self by not minding the Ambuscade. * Esser tela di ragna, i. e. debole e da non poter reggere, to be a cobweb, viz. feeble, not able to hold up. * Lasciarsi dar nella ragna, i. e. lasciarsi negoziare, to suffer one to fall into the springe, viz. for a Woman to permit a Man to do her. * Pigliar il volo verso la ragna, i. e.

i. e. avviarsi dove è maggiore il pericolo, to take flight towards the net, viz. to make to the place where is most danger. * Spinger la ragna sopra la siepe, *i. e. gettar il manico dietro alla mania, to throw the net over the hedge, viz. to throw the belt after the hatchet, to be desperate.* Starfene come l'uccellator presso della ragna, *i. e. star all'erta, aspettando la preda, to stand like a Fowler by the net, viz. watching after his Quarry.*

Ragnatelli, *small nets.* Adombrar ne' ragnatelli, *i. e. haver paura d'ogni minima coſetta, to start at the sight of small nets, viz. to be a-fraid of the least thing in the World.*

Ragni, *cobwebs.* Riuſcir moſconi che rompono le tele di ragni, *i. e. di quelli che corrompono la Giuſtizia, ſtimando le leggi, tanti ragni, to prove of thoſe humming flies which break through the cobwebs, viz. of thoſe which put a force upon Juſtice, and make Laws to be no better than cobwebs; the Latin ſays, Dat veniam Corvis, vexat cenſura Columbas.*

Ramarri, *Lizards.* Voler mangiar Ramarri, *i. e. haver buona bocca e mangiar d'ogni coſa, to offer to eat Lizards, viz. to have a good ſtomach, that any thing will down with him, to eat even horſe-nails.*

Ramarro, *an Eſt.* Eſſer come il Ramarro, *i. e. che quando piglia non laſcia mai, e diceſi d'un Avarone tenaciſſimo, to be like an Eſt, which when it faſtens, never leaveth its hold; ſpoken of a covetous griping Perſon.*

Rame, *braſs.* Riuſcir rame indorato, *i. e. coſa poſticia, e falſa, to prove gilded braſs, viz. falſe ware, and ſophiſticated.*

Ramengo, *wandring.* Andar ramengo, *i. e. andariſene ſpenſierato ſenza diſegno, come fanno gl'uccelli di ramo in ramo, to go wandring, viz. to rove about without any ſet purpoſe or deſign, as birds do from one bough to another.*

Ramo, *a bough.* * Attaccarſi à ramo ſecco, *i. e. appoggiarſi debilmente, to faſten on a wither'd bough, viz. to faſten amiſs, and where there is no good hold, to lean as it were upon a reed, oft ſpoken of a Friend, that fails one in time of need.* * Haverne un ramo che lo cuopre tutto, *i. e. eſſer pazzo affatto, to have a bough that will cover him all over, viz. to be a ſtark and abſolute fool, or a mad man: look Pazzia.* * Eſſer ſù un buon ramo, *i. e. poter ſcuotere, eſſer ben appoggiato, to be upon a good bough, viz. that will endure ſhaking, to be well upheld and ſupported, to have good and ſtrong Friends and Relations; the Engliſh ſay, To be well riveted in a great and Potent Family.*

* Saltar di ramo in pertica, *i. e. nello diſcorſo vacillare, e parlar fuor di propoſito, to ſkip from a bough to a pearch, viz. to wander and rove from one diſcourſe or purpoſe to another impertinently.* Starſi malamente due Corvi ad un ramo, *i. e. due ghiotri ad un tagliere, hardly for two Crows to perch upon one bough, viz. hardly two Gluttons agree upon one Trencher, two Dogs will fall about one bone.*

Ramoſcello, *a ſmall bough, or ſprig.* Haverne ciaſcuno un ramoſcello, *for every one to have a ſprig on't: look Pazzia.*

Rampiccare, *to climb, or clamber.* Voler in-

legnar à gatti à rampiccare, *i. e. inſegnar à chi ne ſà più, to go about to teach cats to climb, viz. to go about to teach ſuch as are beſt verſ'd, to teach fiſh to ſwim.*

Rampino, *a Hook.* * Giocar di rampino, *i. e. dove ſi v'è, rubbare, to play the hook; viz. where one goes, to play the thief; the French ſay to that purpoſe, Jouer de la Harpe; and the Welch drolingly ſay, To pull her to her.* * Haver le mani fatte à rampino, *i. e. diſpoſte al furto, to have ones hands made hook-faſhion, viz. diſpos'd, and apt for to make a Pick-pocket, with ſpider ſpiny hook-fingers.*

Rampino, *a ſuppoſ'd name of a Place.* Haverla havuta à la Fiera di Rampino, *i. e. haverla rubata, motteggiando col vocabolo rampino, ſtromento torro che tira à ſe, to have had it at Rampino Fair, viz. to have ſtole it; ſpoken of any Commodity ſo come by, namely by hook or crook; alluding by Joke to Rampino, an inſtrument that draws to one, that is a hook.*

Rana, *a Frog.* * Eſſer come la rana, *i. e. che ò ſalta ò ſt'è, to be like a frog, viz. either it leaps, or ſtands ſtill.* Eſſer vero come che la rana hà peli, *i. e. eſſer falſiſſimo, to be as true as that a frog is hairy, viz. a notorious fib or lye.* * Haver ben peſcato, pur non prender che una rana, *i. e. affaticarſi con poca riuſcita, to have fiſh'd a long while, and have caught but a frog, viz. to have taken abundance of pains to no purpoſe.* * Morder come la rana, *i. e. non morder alcunamente; concioche non habbia denti, to bite like a frog, viz. not to bite at all; for aſmuch as it hath no teeth, well may it croak, but not bite; ſpoken of Vapourers and Bragadoſhes, or of any Heſtoring Coward.* * Voler cavar la rana dal pantano, *i. e. voler intra prender alcuna impreſa difficile, to go about to remove a frog out of a Meadow, viz. to undertake a difficult buſineſs, to go about to alter habit, cuſtome, or nature it ſelf.*

Randello, *a cudgel, or baton.* Suonar di randello, *i. e. menar le mani ben bene con un baſtone, to play with a cudgel, viz. to cane one ſoundly, that the air may echo again at the blows.*

Rane, *frogs.* Non eſſer buono da dar da bere alle rane, *i. e. da poco ò niente, not to be good enough to ſerve frogs with wa'er, viz. good for little or nothing; the Engliſh ſay, Not worthy to carry guts to a Bear.*

Ranocchi, *frogs.* Eſſer come i ranocchi, *i. e. colti al boccone, to be like frogs, viz. which are caught by the bait: Our River frogs that are green all over, are fiſh'd by art, as other fiſhes are, and made a good diſh of.*

Ranno, *ſcalding lye.* * Eſſer caldo come il ranno, *i. e. preſſo da ſcottare, to be as hot as ſcalding lye, viz. ſo neer, as to ſcald one.* * Lavar il capo ad uno col ranno caldo, *i. e. dirgli la ſua, anche ſparlar d'alcuno, to waſh ones head with hot lye, viz. to rattle one up, and tell him his own, without ſparing, to handle one without Mitting; alſo to revile and ſlander one behind ones back.* * Sfuggir il ranno caldo, *i. e. ſfuggir il male apparente, to ſhun ſcalding lye, viz. to avoid an approaching, or imminent danger.*

Rapa, *a Turnip.* * Eſſer come una rapa, *i. e. più*

più sta sotto terra, più s'ingrossa, e dicefi d'un ingegno tosto, d'un ignorante, *to be like a turnip*, viz. *the more it lies in the ground, the heavier it grows, gross, and lumpy*; spoken of such as are but of a dull capacity to learn any thing, of any dull man, that never improves, or jets out in any thing. Esser rosso come una rapa, i. e. esser pallido e smorto; e dicefi ironicamente, *to be as red as a turnip*, viz. *pa'e and wan*; spoken ironically, the contrary of blushing; the English say, *He blush'd, I, like a black Dog*. * Voler cavar dalla rapa sangue, i. e. voler far l'impossibile, *to go about to fetch blood out of a turnip*, viz. *to attempt impossibilities*.

Rape, *turnips*. Saper tener rape, i. e. saper tacer e ritener i secreti, *to know how to keep turnips*, viz. *to know how to keep secrets, and not to divulge them, to have the retentive faculty*.

Rapalle, *the proper name of a place*. Far del Boncio di Rapalle, i. e. che bastonava la Moglie, e poi la voleva pettinare, *to do as Boncio of Rapalle*, viz. *who was wont to beat his Wife, and afterwards would needs be combing of her, and be friends again*; the English say, *A bit and a knock*.

Rappe, *wrinkles*. Le cane esser vane, e le rappe certane, i. e. la canutezza non esser certo indizio della vecchiezza, ma si bene le grinze e crespe che s'addimandano dal popolo, rappe, *for hoary hairs to be vain, but wrinkles certain*, viz. *that gray hairs are not a certain and infallible sign of old age, but that wrinkles are, when the whole face is pucker'd with them*.

Rappoli, *the suppos'd name of a Place, also of a Person*. * Esser da Monte Rappoli, i. e. viver di Rapina o Furto, *to be come of Monte Rappoli*, viz. *to live of Rapine and Plunder*; the English say, *What ever he can wrap and wring, all's his own*; the gingle comes from the Latin word *Rapere*, *to snatch*, and the Italian word *Rapire*, of the same signification. * Haver la lancia di Monte Rappolo in mano, i. e. haver lancia pontuta da ambidue li li capi, *to have Monte Rappoli's lance*, viz. *which is spear'd at both ends, to be betwixt two dangers*.

Raschiato, *scraped*. Haver raschiato, i. e. haver nettato il Paese, haver sgombrato, esser raschiato o zazzato esser marchiato, haver portato via il sapore, *to have scraped*, viz. *to have slunk away, as those that break, to march off with what one can*.

Rasoi, *Razors*. * Appiccarli a' rasoi, i. e. amar i pericoli, *to fasten upon razors*, viz. *to love dangers, to meddle with Edge-tools*. * Caminar sopra li rasoi, *Idem, To walk upon razors*, *Idem*; the English say, *To tread upon thorns, but then it signifies, or implies haste, not rashness*. * Voler romper rocca con rasoi, i. e. far le cose sue spropositatamente, *to go about to cleave a Rock with razors*, viz. *to go about his business preposterously, and with wrong tools*.

Raspa, *a rough File*. Esserfi riscontrate la raspa colla lima, i. e. due dell' istessa fatta, o due martelli, che se l'un conficca l'altro ribadisce; anche si piglia per accozzar si, che duro con duro non fa muro, e però i vascelli da guerra

si sfuggono l'un l'altro per non incontrarsi, onde non si rileva altro che delle botte, *for a rough file and a smooth to be met*, viz. *two of the same gang, as if two hammers were met, the one to knock, and the other to clinch and rivet*; also it is taken for *to jussle together, for hard with hard makes not a wall, and therefore Men of War shun one another, that they might not meet and fight, where there's nothing to be got but dry blows*.

Rasentata, *a sound one*. Dargliene una rasentata, i. e. dargli una buona rimenata, et un buon pasto di busse, od una buona man di spese, *to give one a sound one*, viz. *to pay ones coat, and beat one soundly, to pay such a one his wages with a vengeance*.

Rastello, *a rake*. Menar tutti i a rastello, i. e. non perdonar a chi si fia, *to take all up with a rake*, viz. *to spare none*.

Ratto, *a Rat*. Raccomandar il cascio al ratto, i. e. raccomandare la pecora al lupo, *to trust a rat with cheese*, viz. *to trust a sheep with a wolf*.

Ravanello, *a Reddish*. Esser ravenello venuto per l'asciutto, i. e. esser un homacciuolo, un nano, *to be a reddish sprung up in time of drouth*, viz. *a Dwarf, an under-grown man, a meer shrimp of a man*.

Ravenna, *the proper name of a City in Italy, but here taken as the name of a man*. Esser bambino di Ravenna, i. e. che nacque barbuto; dicefi d'un Furbo o manigoldo, figliol del gran Diavolo, *to be a child of Ravenna*, viz. *to be born with a beard*; spoken of an egregious Rogue, and a true son of the Devil.

Ravellina, *the utmost bounds of a Castle or Fort*. Scorrer la ravellina, i. e. fare ogni sforzo, *to run the utmost bounds of the Fort*, viz. *to do ones might, nay, ones very utmost power in any thing*.

Razza, *a race, or breed*. * Esser della razza, i. e. della vera stirpe, *to be of the race*, viz. *of the right brood, of the right strain, as of Cocks and Mastiffs in England is said, when in combat they will dye upon the spot*. Esser razza da non ne voler polledro, i. e. tritte et infame, *to be a breed that one would have no Couls of*, viz. *a base rascally breed*. * Lasciarlo andar in tanta malhora, che non se ne ritruovi più razza, i. e. per esser cattivo che non se ne ritruova più semenza, *to let one go with a vengeance, that there may be no more of the breed of him*, viz. *to wish a good riddance, by reason of such a ones wickedness*.

Razzi, *Hangings*. Esser brutta a segno di far scappar le figure da' razzi, i. e. bruttissima; e dicefi di alcuna donna sparuta, *to be ugly, so as to frighten the Pictures from out the Aras Hangings*, viz. *mighty deform'd*; spoken by Hyperbole of some such Woman.

Rè, *a King*. * Andar dal Rè di Granata, i. e. andar dove ci è il buon grano; e dicefi in gergo così da Zingani, *to go to the King of Granata*, viz. *to go where the good corn is*; spoken so cauntingly by the Gypsies. * Esser Mercatante nel procacciare e Rè nel dispensare, i. e. esser accor- ma anche liberale e splendido, *to be a Merchant*

in purchasing, but a King in distributing, viz. free, liberal, and bountifull; the English say, *As free as an Emperour*. * Far un presente da Rè, i. e. regalare, far il Magnifico, to make a Present like a King, viz. to be Magnificent; the Latin says, *Hesperidum mala largiri*. * Voler che la sua sia parola da Rè, i. e. che non torna in drè, to resolve that ones parole be like that of a King, viz. which stands firm and uncontrollable. * Non cercar nè il Rè nè il rocco, i. e. viver trascurato et astratto dal mondo, tratto dal gioco di scacchi, gioco che richiede molta application, not to care for King or Rook, viz. to desire to live a private abstract life, without busying ones head about the cares and intrigues of the World; this is taken from the Game at Chess, which requires main application and minding, as an Emblem of the World.

Redicoffani, the proper name of a Castle in Thuscany. Esser come Redicoffani, i. e. haver sempre un pò di fumo in capo, per esser così alto e quasi sempre annuvolato; e dicefi di qualche gran Personaggio ò altro letterato, che sia però scuro e capriccioso, to be like Redicoffani, viz. to have alwaies some smoke on the top, for it being so high, and over-cast with clouds; this is spoken of some great Person or Scholar, that hath fumes and whims in his head; the French say to that purpose, *Havoir du Galematis, also, Donner de la Tablature*.

Redini, reins. Correr á redini abbandonate, i. e. á tutto potere, to run with loose reins, viz. with all speed, in full career; the Latin from which ours derives says, *Laxatis habenis*.

Redosso, backwards. Torre uno á redosso, i. e. torre á perseguir alcuno, incalzarlo, to take one backwards, viz. to pursue one, and be at his heels, to catch him.

Refe, threed. Cucir á refe doppio, i. e. ingannar l'un e l'altro, quando vi son due con chi li tratta, to sew with a double threed, viz. to deceive both the one and the other, when there are but two with whom one deals. * Esser fortile come un refe, i. e. sottilissimo, e di poca durata, to be as small as a threed, viz. very small, and not likely to hold. Esser longo come un fil di refe, i. e. rincreasevole nel raccontar alcuna storia, favola ò novella, to be as long as a threed, viz. long and tedious in the relating of any Story, tale or novell. Esser attaccato ad un fil di refe, i. e. esser mal appoggiato, to be fasten'd to a threed, viz. to have small hold or dependency. * Saper compartir il refe colle pezze, i. e. saper ordinar i fatti suoi come si deve, to know how to measure his threed with his cloath, viz. to know how to order ones occasions.

Referendario, a Reporter, or Tell-tale. Far il referendario, i. e. publicar le cose che si fanno, e che si dicono et á mal fine, to play the Reporter, viz. to be a b'ab of his tongue, and report abroad what e'r is done and said in the house, to tell tales out of the School.

Registro, a Register. Voltar Registro, i. e. mutar foglio ò stile, tolto dagli Organisti che ogni tratto voltano il Registro, to turn the Register, viz. to alter ones wont and custome, to turn over a

new leaf; the Phrase is taken from Organists, who frequently turn their Register Book.

Reggio, the proper name of a Place. Esser una razza da Reggio, i. e. un Villano Zottico, to be of the brood of Reggio, viz. a very Clown, Peasant, or Country-Bumpkin.

Regno, the Kingdom of Naples, alwaies so taken when there's no additional word to Regno. * Esser come un cavallo o una China del Regno, i. e. che hà le lettere sulle chiappe, concioche li cavalli siano segnati con lettere od imprese del Parrone sulle chiappe, i. e. esser un Ignorante e senza lettere in capo, to be like a horse of the Kingdom of Naples, viz. which hath the letters on its hips or buttocks; for Horses are usually mark'd in the buttock with some letters, or Arms of the Owner, and so taken for a meer Dunc; for by letters we mean learning, alluding that there is none in the Head-piece; the English say, *To have no guts in his brains, or to be no Witch at any thing*. * Parlar come quel del Regno, i. e. far l'ignorante, con dire non saccio niente, to speak like one of Naples, viz. to play the Ignoramus, and shrugging ones shoulders to say, *I know nothing of it*: Saccio is the Dialect of Naples for sò, as Ken in the Scotch for Know.

Regola, a Rule. Saper squadrar senza regola, i. e. saper indovinar, giudicar á occhio, senza bilancia, to know how to measure without a rule, viz. to be a good guesser, to judge with the eye, without weights or measure. Star á regola, i. e. viver conforme all'ordine de' Medici, to stand to rule, viz. to live according to the prescriptions of Physicians, to keep a good Dyet; the French say, *Vivre de Regime, and the Latin, Medicè vivere*.

Regole, Rules. Esser più dotto che le regole, i. e. volerne saper più di quelli che le insegnano, to be wiser than the rules, viz. to pretend to know more than they that made them, to be wiser than their Masters.

Regolo, a Ruler. Torcer il regolo, e poi veder se la linea è dritta, i. e. far le cose sue spropositatamente, anzi alla roverscia, to turn aside the ruler, and then see whether the line be straight, viz. to do ones affairs preposterously, and the wrong way.

Remi, Oars. Furla á remi et á vela, i. e. per tutti i modi, per ogni verso, to do it with oars and sails, viz. by all manner of means; the Latin says, *Summo conatu*.

Remo, an Oar. * Andar dal remo al Tribunale, i. e. esser innalzato á maggior grado, to go from the oar to the Tribunal, viz. to be preferr'd from a low to an high degree. * Haver schiena da remo, i. e. esser forte e robusto come siano li schiavi che vogano nelle Galere, to have a back for an oar, viz. to be a lusty strong back'd Rogue, fit to row in a Gally. * Non voler star al remo, i. e. non voler dipender da ciò che hà da venire, dalle belle promesse, scherzando col remo stromento da vogar, e remo terminatione del verbo Faremo, not to be willing to stand to the Remo, viz. not to be willing to depend upon the future, or upon fair promises; the gingle lyes in Remo, an oar, and the termination Remo, of Faremo,

remo, we shall or will do this or that.

San Remo, the proper name of a Place. Mandar à San Remo, i. e. mandar alcuno in Galera, e dicefi per ischerzo di vocaboli, to send one to San Remo, viz. to send one to row in a Gally; the quib'e in Italian is obvious.

Rena, gravel, or sand. Zappar in rena, i. e. perder l'opra et il tempo, to dig in the sand, viz. to lose both labour and time.

Rena, an Amphitheater, ta'en from the Latin Phrase, In arenam descendere. Esser più vecchio che la Rena, i. e. più vecchio dell' Amphitheatro di Verona, ò altro simile, to be older than the Rena, viz. older than the Amphitheater in Verona, or any such other; the English say, So old, so wondrous old, As old as Pauls is self.

Reposorium, a resting-place, but a made word. Andar al Reposorium, i. e. andarsene al letto, to go to the Reposorium, viz. to go to bed; which the English express by Bedfordshire.

Resche, prickles. Punger come le resche, i. e. da tutte due i lati, to prick like prickles, viz. on both sides.

Restio, Restiveness, or drawing back. Guarir alcun del restio, i. e. cavargli l'ostination di capo, to cure one of a restiveness, viz. to cure one of a wilfull obstinacy; also to cure one of the Green-sickness, which the English in Barleisk express by Green-six-pence.

Resto, a rest at Primera the Game at Cards. * Haver fatto del resto, i. e. essersi giocato il tutto, ogni cosa, e restarsene ignudo, to have made an end of his rest, viz. to have lost all, as if one could quibling'y say, to have nothing to rest upon, or to rely upon. Haver dato ad alcuno il suo resto, i. e. fidandosi di alcuno rimaner ingannato, to have given his rest to some body, viz. in trusting any one, to be deceiv'd; the Latin says, Apud illum fidem perdidisse. * Riserbar il resto, i. e. fin ad' un'altra volta, esser accorto e prudente nella condotta de' suoi affari, to reserve ones rest, viz. to put off till another time, to be wary and circumspect in the ordering of ones occasions.

Rete, a Net. * Dar del capo nella rete, i. e. esser colto, to strike ones head in the net, viz. to be caught. * Stender la rete che altri prenda l'uccello, i. e. lavorar per altri, to display the net for another to catch the bird, viz. to labour and toy for other folks. * Tirar la rete ad una Chiofa, i. e. pescar, benchè si peschi per poca cosa; anche Chiofa, dicefi una Petrella, moneta di piombo con la quale i Fanciulli giocano in vece di moneta, to draw a net upon a Chiofa, viz. a small fish so nam'd, as much as to say, To play at a small Game, rather than to give out; yet Chiofa may be from Chiufa, a Suce; also Chiofa is tearm'd as Petrella, a leden Coin which Children use to play withall insted of money: the original may be ambiguous, but the application may be one and the same.

Rezzarie, old Tales. Dir Rezzarie, i. e. dicerie e Favole da raccontar la sera à cant' il fuoco, to tell old Tales, viz. Fables and stories usually told a-nights in the Chimney-corner over a cup of liquor.

Ribaldo, a Rogue, but the suppos'd name of a

Man. Dir come disse il Ribald, i. e. il corpo alle grolle, e l'anima à chi la vuole, to say as Ribaldo said, viz. the Body to the Daws, and the Soul to any that cares for't; to speak prophanely; spoken of such as are condemn'd to be hang'd for their horrid crimes, and dye impenitent, with such fowl language in their mouths.

Ribbi, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse il Ribbi, i. e. così fosse l'avvanzo, to say as Ribbi was wont to say, viz. would all the rest were so.

Ricaduta, a Relaps. Guarda alla ricaduta, i. e. star in cervello per l'avvenire, to take heed of a relaps, viz. to look carefully the next time, the relaps being worse than the Disease.

Ricetta, a Receipt. Riuscir ricetta di Ceratano, i. e. assai mostra, e poca sostanza, to prove a Mountebank's Receipt, viz. a great deal of shew, and little substance; as the Latin saith of the Nightrigal, Vox & præterea nihil.

Ricchezze, Riches. * Dar de' calci alle ricchezze, i. e. sprezzar il Mondo, to kick against riches, viz. to despise the World, and a'l its Pelf. * Esser come le ricchezze, i. e. che hanno privilegio di far alcuno Gentiluomo, to be like riches, viz. which have a privilege to make a man a Gentleman.

Ricci, the proper name of a Family. Far fallir il Banco de' Ricci, i. e. esser prodigo e spregatore, to make the Ricci's Bank to break, viz. to be an extreme waster and spend-brift, that the very Indies would not serve his turn.

Riccio, a Hedge-hog. Dir come disse il Riccio alla serpe, i. e. chi non ci può stare, se ne vada, to say as the Hedge-hog said to the snake, viz. who cannot stay, may be gone.

Ricco, a rich man. * Dar al ricco, i. e. dar à chi più n'hà, con forme alla prammatica del Mondo, to give unto the rich, viz. to give unto such as have most, to such as have no need; the English say, To grease a fat sow in the arse; as the usual course of the World is, He that hath enough, shall have more; the French says, Jetter de l'eau dans la Riviere. * Esser come il ricco, i. e. haver un cuor di lepre, concioche chi hà da perdere stà sempre con paura, to be like a rich man, viz. who hath the heart of a hare, alwaies fearfull, having something to lose; the like of a Learned man, Poor men and Idiots are ever the most confident and bold; Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator, saith the Latin. Esser ricco malaggiato, i. e. esser condannato a' Metalli, et impoverire nell'oro, riuscendo schiavo alle proprie ricchezze, to be a rich man ill at ease, viz. to be condemn'd to Metalls; being a pityfull poor slave to his Gold and Silver.

Ricchi, rich men. Nascer come i ricchi, i. e. nascer vestiti et aggiati, to come into the World like rich men, viz. clad and furnis'd with all manner of conveniences; the English something to the purpose say, of a rich man that never purchas'd his Estate, His Father was born before him.

Richiamo, a Fowlers call. Venir al richiamo, i. e. esser ubbediente per fin ad un cenno, to come at a Fowlers call, viz. to be obedient to a very nod or beck of a finger.

Ricorsoio, *a running over*. Bere á ricorsoio, *i. e.* bere alla Todesca, finche si ributti, *to drink till it run over*, viz. *to drink like a Suisse, above measure, till one cast up his accounts; which the French express by, Jetter du coeur sur le pavé, regorger.*

Rider, *to laugh*. * Non poter rider benche solleticato, *i. e.* esser melancolico e tutto turbato, *not to laugh tickl'd*, viz. *to be troubled and melancholy, in ones dumps*. * Rider á credenza, *i. e.* á sapore, senza saper di che, *to laugh upon trust*, viz. *heartily, without knowing at what, or wherefore*. Rider sí, mà che le rifa non gli passan il gozzo, *i. e.* far sembiante di rider, far bocca di ridere e non altro, *to laugh indeed, but not downright heartily*, viz. *to laugh with a counterfeit laugh; the English express it, To laugh but of one side of the mouth.*

Rifare, *to make up again*. Parer che alcuno l'habbia da rifare, *i. e.* che gli si habbia da far ragione, e dicesi quando uno, che ci hà fatto torto, brava, come se haveffe ragione, diciamo; egli pare che lo l'habbia da rifare, *to seem as if one were to make him up again*, viz. *that right should be done him, to make good his losses; and this is spoken, when any one that hath wrong'd and abus'd us, doth vapour, as if he were the party injur'd; the English say, To call whose first.*

Rifiatar, *to fetch ones breath, or pant*. Rifiatar per non scoppiar, *to fetch ones breath, and pant, that one burst not.*

Riflesso, *reflection*. Guadagnar per riflesso, *i. e.* á torto, anche in luogo di guadagnare, scapitare, *to gain by reflection*, viz. *to gain by sinister means; also instead of getting, to lose by any bargain; the English say, To get over the left shoulder; To put what one gets, in ones eye, and see ne'r a whit the worse.*

Riga, *a rule*. Non esser nè in riga, nè in spatio, *i. e.* non haver modo alcuno, non saper star in alcun termine, *to keep neither in the rule, nor yet in the space*, viz. *to be able to keep no where, to keep in no manner of bounds, but still to be flying out, and stragling.*

Rilecca, *lick again*. Far á rilecca, *i. e.* minchionare, ó far il matto, *to play at lick again*, viz. *at mock-begger, to play the fool.*

Rilento, *softly*. Andar á rilento, *i. e.* pian piano nel far le cose sue, *to go softly*, viz. *warily about ones occasions.*

Rilevo, *uprising, or emboss*. Esser figura di alto rilievo, *i. e.* persona di consideratione e riguardevole; anche dicesi di chi sia stato mal menato di bastonare, dal vocabolo rilevare, che vuol dire toccare delle botte, anche dicesi d'un Gobbo, *to be a figure uprising*, viz. *a considerable person; also spoken of one who hath been soundly beaten*. Rilevare having the same signification in Italian, as Vapulare hath in the Latin; also spoken of a Bunch-back'd fellow; which the French say, Nous aurons des nouvelles, le voyla qui porte le paquet. Esser figura di basso rilievo, *i. e.* persona vile, da poco ó niente, *to be a figure or statue of no uprising or embossing*, viz. *an inferior base fellow of no account, altogether inconsiderable.*

Rimando, *a back-blow*. * Non esser nè fallo,

nè rimando, *i. e.* nè favola, nè canzone, mà trà due; tratto dal gioco di Palla, *to be neither a back-blow, nor yet a fault*, viz. *to participate of each other; neither a tale nor yet a song, but between both; the English say, Half whistle, half song; taken from the play at Ball*. Riuscir una botta di rimando, *i. e.* una risposta á cui non ci sia replica, *to prove a back-blow*, viz. *an answer to which there's no reply, no fence, as in smart jests it oft happens; the French say, Il ny a point de reparty.*

Rimbrontoloni, *grumbings, or words of disdain*. Dar rimbrontoloni, *i. e.* dar una nasata ó burla ad alcuno, *to give Rimbrontoloni's*, viz. *to give one a jeer or flout, abusing one with rubs or frumps, and in a grumbling tone and language.*

Rimbussatto, *the proper name of a man*. Far come i colombi di Rimbussatto, *i. e.* haver perduto il volo; e dicesi di chi nello discorrere si perde e si ferma per non haver altro che dire, *to do as Rimbussatto's pigeons*, viz. *to have lost their flying; and this is said of such as in their discourse are at a loss or stand, not having any more to say whereby to finish their discourse; the French say, Ne revenir plus au Logis.*

Rimaso, *left, or remaind*. Non vi esser rimasto mezzo, *i. e.* dalla gran paura esser grandemente smarrito e spaventato, *not half of him to be remain'd*, viz. *totally through fear dismay'd and scar'd.*

Rime, *Rhimes*. * Andarsene sù per le rime, *i. e.* voler spacciar il Poeta, *to fall on rhimes*, viz. *to play the Poet, to set a rhiming*. * Risponder per le rime, *i. e.* rispondere ponto per ponto á che che sia, *to answer by rhimes*, viz. *to answer point by point to any discourse; also to retaliate.*

Rimenata, *a shuffling, or stirring*. Dar una buona rimenata, *i. e.* una buona impennata, reprimenda ó Romanzina, bravando, *to give a good shuffling*, viz. *to rattle one up soundly, to give one a Juniper lecture, or a sound peal of rough language.*

Rimpedulare, *to botch, or vamp*. Darla á rimpedulare, *i. e.* buttar via alcuna cosa, e non ne volere quasi più, *to give any thing to be vamp'd*, viz. *to throw away any thing, as if one car'd not much for it, to slight any thing.*

Rincrefcere, *to be sorry*. Rincrefcere ben sí, mà non da poterne piagnere, *to be sorry indeed, but so as not to cry for't.*

Rinaldo, *the proper name of a man*. Riuscir la Loica di Frà Rinaldo, *i. e.* Loica nova, *to prove to be Fryer Rinaldo's Logick*, viz. *a new way of Argument or discourse.*

Rioma, *a certain Disease chiefly incident to children*. Far saltar la rioma ad alcuno, *i. e.* metter spavento e gran paura ad alcuno, *to make one to have the Rioma*, viz. *to fright one, as usually children are.*

Ripa, *the proper name of a Wharf in Rome*. Ber vin di ripa, *i. e.* vino basso, mà gagliardo, vin Corso, ó di Corsica, *to drink Ripa wine*, viz. *to drink base heady wine, as that which they call Corso, from Corsica.*

Riparata, *the proper name of a Church*. Far l'opera di Santa Riparata, *i. e.* che non si finisce mai, come quella di San Pietro, *to have Saint Riparata's*

parata's work in hand, viz. that will ne'r be quite finish'd, as that of Saint Peters in Rome; To have Pauls work in hand, would the English say, and so it may be said of any Cathedral.

Ripassata, as Rimenata.

Ripentaglio, hazard. Metter la vita á ripentaglio, i. e. in pericolo e compromesso, to put ones life at hazard, viz. at the stake, not fearing anything.

Ripieno, a stuffing. Servir per ripieno, i. e. esser poco riguardevole, e che se ne possa far senza, to serve for stuffing, viz. to be insignificant, or inconsiderable, and which may be spared, as well as put in, to help only to make up a number; the English say, A chip in pottage.

Riporre, to lay up. Andarsi á riporre, i. e. conchiuder alcuna diceria ó favola, to go to lay up, viz. to conclude and finish any tale or story, to bring it to a period, to wind up ones bottom, to put up ones pipes, say Taylers and Fiddlers.

Riposorium, as Reposorium.

Riputatione, Repute. * Riuscir come la riputatione, i. e. facile á perderli, e malagevole da racquistarli, to prove like Repute, viz. easily to be lost, and hard to be regain'd. * Spender una gran riputatione, i. e. star molto in sul grande, et in contegno, to spend a great repute, viz. to carry it high, and to take gravity and state upon him, keeping at a distance; the French say, Le Porter haut.

Rischio, hazard. Riuscir un fongo di rischio, i. e. che nasce così á caso, alla ventura, to prove to be a mushroom at hazard, viz. which starts up extempore, at hap-hazard, without any sowing or planting.

Riscatti, takings, as to money. Far magri riscatti, i. e. haver poche facende in bottega, to make meagre takings, viz. to have small doings in the Shop, or in any Trade, to have pityfull Returns.

Riscuoter, to go a dunning, or to take in moneys owing. Non haver niente da riscuoter da loro, i. e. non haver che fare con loro, to have nothing to receive from them, viz. to have no dealings with them, for where there is dealing, moneys must be return'd to and fro, daily; the French say, Rien a desmelter avec eux.

Riscuotitore, a Receiver, or taker up of moneys. Riuscir buon riscuotitore e cativo pagatore, i. e. voler una legge per se, et un'altra per gli altri, to prove a good Receiver, but not a good Paymaster, viz. to have one Law for himself, and another for others, not to do as one would be done by.

Riso, Rice-corn, also laughter. Haver mangiato riso, i. e. giubilar d'allegria, to have eaten rise, viz. to be over-joy'd; the gingle lyes in Riso, signifying both Rice and Laughter.

Rispro, a breathing. Farla senza rispro, i. e. quanto prima, to do it without a breathing, viz. instantly, and without the least intermission; the Latin says, Ne genui quidem flexo.

Risposta, an answer. Non haver risposta, i. e. esser robba di tutta per fertione senza paragone, not to have an answer, viz. most absolute, the very best of any thing, that cannot be match'd; the

French say, Marchandise non pareille.

Ristori, Restitutions, or Requitals. Andar dietro á Ristori, i. e. perder il tempo, concioche di rado venghino ristorati i beneficii ó ben fatti; anche far la Carità interessata, con speranza di premio ó Ristori, to hanker after requital, viz. to lose ones time, forasmuch as courtesies are seldom requited; also to give ones Charity upon design of having a requital of the same.

Ritirata, a retreat. Batter la ritirata, i. e. ravvedersi á tempo, to sound a retreat, viz. to repent, or take up in time.

Ritortola, a twine, or fagot-band. Truovar la ritortola d'una fascina, i. e. truovar risposta á proposito, to find the hand of a fagot, viz. to find a convenient Reply; the English say, when a Reply strikes dead, There's no fence against such a flail, which is spoken when a question or proposal cannot be answer'd.

Ritortole, twines, or fagot-bands. * Esser di quei á cui non mancano mai ritortole, i. e. á cui non mancano rigiri, scuse ó risposte di rimando, to be of those who never want twines, viz. who never want shifts and tricks to evade any danger, or to attempt any thing, who are Ad omnia quare, as the English say from the Latin. * Haver più fascine che altri ritortole, i. e. haver più domande che altri risposte, to have more fagots than another hath fagot-bands, viz. to have more Questions and Demands, than another hath Answers for.

Ritta, the right way. Andar per la ritta, i. e. per la vera strada, to go the right way, viz. to keep the rode or high-way without deviating: Strada is elegantly understood in Italian.

Riuscita, a going out, or passage, or thorough-fair. Voler andar dove non ci è riuscita, i. e. perder il tempo, concioche bisogna poi ritornarsene; e dicefi d'alcuni Medici che non havendo cognitione della Notomia del Corpo Humano, danno Medicina dove non c'è riuscita, e per dove non pò passare, onde convien poi ributtarla, e però si può ben dire che habbino dato Medicina senza riuscita, onde restino poi svergognati, to offer to go where there is no passage thorough, viz. to lose ones time and labour; forasmuch as one must return back again, which the French express by, Cul de sac, and the English by, Turn again Lane; this is spoken of some Physicians, who being unskillfull in the Anatomy of the Body of Man, administer Physick, where there is no passage in nature for such Physick, so that it must refund back again, and so they may be said to give Physick without Riuscita, that is; without a Come off, for it hath that meaning; to come off blue'y, and with shame.

Riva, a bank, or shore. * Condur il battello alla riva, i. e. condurlo á buon porto e salvamento, to bring the boat to shore, viz. safe into Harbour or Haven. Cominciar á staccarsi dalla riva, i. e. cominciar á tentar cosa che habbia del pericoloso, to begin to get off from the shore, viz. to begin to attempt a thing where there is danger. * Ogni cosa poter essere, fuor che fosse senza riva, i. e. darli in ogni regola la sua Eccettione, for every thing to be possible, except that a ditch should be without a

bank, viz. that there is no rule but hith, or may have its Exception; as if the English should say, *Butter is good for every thing, but to stop a hot Oven.*

Riveggoli, a canting word for the other World. *Andar à Babbo Riveggoli*, i. e. morire, to go to Babbo Riveggoli, viz. to the Elizium fields to pick dazies.

Rivedere, to examine, or peruse. *Volerla rivedere*, i. e. dissaminar il conto fin all' ultimo bagattino, to go to examine it, viz. to examine a reckoning or account to the utmost farthing.

Rivederci, to bid one another fare-well. *Dir à rivederci da boccia da Forante*, i. e. col collo rotto e la corda all' intorno; e dicesi così burlando l'un con l'altro, to bid fare-well as a *Regues Bostel*, viz. with a broken neck, and a rope about it; spoken jeeringly and jestingly one to another, as if they should say, *Fare-well, we shall meet at Tyburn shortly.*

Riverenza, *Respect*. *Parlar sempre con Riverenza de' buoni*, i. e. parlar per Eccettione, to speak ever with the respect of the good, viz. to speak by Exceptions and Proviso's.

Riviera, a River. *Voler torcer il corso alla Riviera*, i. e. intraprender cosa difficile, to undertake to turn the course of a River, viz. to undertake a difficult task.

Robba, *Wealth*, *Commodity*, or *Wares*, a' so a *Lady of Pleasure*: when Buona precedes it. * *Appiccarle gli la robba alle mani*, i. e. rubbare, for wealth to cling to ones hands, viz. to pilfer and steal, to have glewy fingers. * *Buttar la robba*, i. e. darla à vilissimo prezzo, to throw away ones wares, viz. to sell them at a very low price, so as to lose by the sale. * *Compiacersi di robba casareccia*, i. e. amar qualche Donna privata, e che sia sana, ben che, nè ricca, nè bella, to delight in home-spun wares, viz. to love a private Girl, that is sound and wholesome, though neither rich nor beautifull. * *Esser una Buona Robba*, i. e. una Corteggiana, massimo quando che è grassa e di buon taglio, una maschiona, to prove a Buona Robba, viz. a *Contra-zan*, or *Lady of Pleasure*, chiefly so call'd when fat and plump, and of a good stature, a *Virago*, or *Bouncing Lass*. * *Far della robba sopra una ponda d'aco*, i. e. procacciarsi facoltà e ricchezze di ogni minimo che, to make wealth upon the point of a needle, viz. to get an Estate out of the least thing that may be; the French express that often by, *Vivre d'esprit*, and the English sometimes, *To live by his Wit*, so as to spend a thousand pounds a year out of nothing. * *Haver fatta la robba*, mà non la persona, i. e. esser divenuto ricco, mà non intelligente, e ben creato od accostumato, to have made wealth, but not the person, viz. to have gotten riches, but not understanding, nor yet carriage or breeding. * *La robba far come l'onda*, i. e. che vada e viene, for wealth to do as a wave, viz. which ebbs and flows. *La robba far come la scesa*, i. e. cascar ne luochi più deboli; e dicesi quando alcun meschino, che non hà merito divien ricco, for wealth to do as a falling Torrent, viz. fall and pour upon inferior places; spoken when any pitiful fellow, that hath no merit or parts in him, becomes rich; the Latin says, *Fortuna favet fatuis*. * *Menar robba ò rumore*, i. e. far qualche

cosa, to make wealth or rumour, viz. to do something or other, to keep a bustle in the World for to appear something. * *Parer robba da rubelli*, i. e. che ogn' uno la spartisce, to seem wealth for Rebels, viz. that every one will be a sharing of it; for when Goods fall among Rebels, they are soon gone. *Parer robba del Commune*, i. e. che ogn' uno se ne piglia, to seem to be wealth in Common, viz. that every body will be sharing, upon the Levelling account. *Perder la robba et il cervello*, i. e. perder ogni cosa, to lose both wealth and wits, viz. to lose all, to run mad upon any loss or disaster. * *Tirar la robba nella schiena ad uno*, i. e. dargliela à vilissimo prezzo, to throw wares at such ones back, viz. to sell it him at an inferior rate, to throw them after the Chapman, for to make money, though to loss. *Trar via la robba con le pale*, i. e. spregarla, to throw away ones goods with shovels, viz. to squander away an Estate. * *Voler anzi crepa-panza*, che robba-avvanza, i. e. esser Ghiottone, e golosissimo, to chuse rather that his belly should burst, than to leave any thing, viz. to be a Glutton, and extreme lover of his Belly.

Robbaccia, an ugly Drab. *Esser robbaccia da dazzoio ò nolo*, i. e. Puttana che si butta per ogni minimo prezzo, per fin a' Fachini, Sbirri od altra Canaglia simile, to prove a Robbaccia, viz. an ugly Common mercenary Whore, a Jade that will prostitute her self for the least piece of money, to Porters, Watch-men, and any such kind of Tag-rag people.

Rocco, the proper name of a man, but Sainted. * *Augurar ad alcuno il mal di San Rocco*, i. e. augurar ad alcuno mal di Peste, il mal de' mali, concioche detto Santo sia sopra la Peste, to wish unto one Saint Rocco's evil, viz. to wish any one that he had the Plague, the greatest of Evils; for the said Saint is over the Plague, that is, intercedes to God Almighty in the behalf of those who are infected: it seems a strange Phrase, but it is no stranger, under favour, than for to say, such a one is troubled with the Kings-Evil, or that any one should wish one the Kings-Evil, so call'd, because his Majesty by special gift from God above, healeth the said Disease. * *Esser più scaltro che il Ladro* che rubbò la Veste à San Rocco, i. e. Ladro fino, et ardito, to be more cunning than the Thief which stole Saint Rocco's Coat, viz. a subtil, cunning, and a daring Thief. * *Patir mal di San Rocco*, i. e. haver la Peste e però bisogno dell' intercessionè di detto Santo, to be sick of Saint Rocco's Evil, viz. of the Plague, and therefore to stand in need of that Saints Intercession.

Rocco, the name of a Chessman, call'd the Rook. *Truovar il Rocco appresso il Cavagliere*, i. e. due scaltri insieme, to find the Rook with the Knight, viz. two notorious Canary birds plotting together.

Roccrio, the proper name of a man. *Esser peggio che Roccrio*, i. e. che dava trè cartocci per soldo, to be worse than Roccrio, viz. who was wont to give three papers a penny, viz. of such or such a Commodity, as Grocery ware, to part with his Commodities for a bit of bread, for a song, to make Robin Hoods penny-worths.

Rodere, to gnaw. * *Dar da rodere*, i. e. dar ben da

da pensare ad alcuno, *to give one wherewithall to gnaw*, viz. *to puzzle a man; to put one to his trumps, to give one a bone to pick, that will hold sack, or a Crow to pluck*. * Haver che rodere, i. e. haver travaglio; anche esser stizzato et in colera, *to have something to gnaw*, viz. *to have troubles; also to fret for vexation*. * Saper roder come gl' altri, i. e. haver denti, e potersene valere quando che sia, *saperli vendicare, to know how to gnaw as well as others, viz. to have teeth, and to know how to make use of them upon any account of revenge*.

Rodomonte, *the proper name of a man, but suppos'd*. Far il Rodomonte, i. e. far il Bravo, il Taglia cantoni ò Spaccamonti, *to play the Rodomonte, viz. to play the Bragadoshy, and Hector it*.

Rogna, *the itch*. * Cercar roгна da grattare, i. e. andar cercando ò procacciando il proprio male, *to seek the itch, viz. to procure ones own harm*. * Grattarsi la roгна, i. e. haver buon letto, non esser mal alloggiato, potersi pigliar gusto, *to scratch the itch, viz. to have a good bed, not to be ill lodg'd, but pleasantly*. * Dar deila roгна ad uno, i. e. dargli ben da fare, ben da pettinare, *to give one the itch, viz. to find one work to be doing withall, to give him his hands full*. * Haver roгна birresca, i. e. tale, che quando la persona si crede che sia passata, torna á venire, *to have a rascally itch, viz. such an itch, that when a body thinks that it is gone, it comes again, and renews*.

Roma, *the City of Rome*. * Esser più pisto che la strada di Roma l'anno Santo, i. e. esser pistato e battuto ben ben, *to be more beaten than the Rode of Rome in the Holy year, or Jubilee, viz. soundly beaten*. Esser quella di Buon an, da Roma al cul, i. e. risposta breve, *risponder á tre Persone ad un tempo, come si dice che facesse il Piovano Arlotto; A buon di, ei rispose, Buon an; Donde venite? ei rispose, da Roma; E alta l'Acqua? ei rispose, al cul, To prove the same freak, as that of a Good year, from Rome to ones breech, viz. a brief and sudden answer, to answer three men at once, on different Questions; as it is said the Priest Arlotto did at one time, To Good day, the answer a Good year; Whence come you? answer, from Rome; Is the Water high? answer, up to ones breech*. * Far veder Roma, i. e. burlarsi di alcuno, concioche fogliamo dire, Monta qui sù, e vedrai Roma; e dicefi quando non istimiamo quella tal Persona, ò che non vogliamo fare ciò che ci vien chiesto, e questa beffa si fa mettendo il braccio sinistro in sulla snodatura del destro, alzando il gomito verso il Cielo, *to make one see Rome, viz. to jeer one; for we are wont to say, Get up here, and thou shalt see Rome; and this is spoken when we slight the Person we speak to, or that we will not do what is demanded of us: The manner of the action is by putting the left arm over the elbow of the right arm, and so raise it up high*. * Haver potuto dar via Roma, i. e. tratternerfi troppo in alcuna faccenda; e dicefi per hiperbole, *to have been able to give away Rome, viz. in any action to be long and tedious; spoken by way of hyperbole*. * Non creder che ne vadin i pianti á Roma, i. e. non creder che se ne faccia gran pianto ò lamento, *not to believe that the noise*

on't will reach as far as Rome, viz. to believe that there will not be much more made of it; the English say, when that is, The King shall know it. Non bastar la Tarpeie di Roma, i. e. esser si Prodigio nelle spese, che non butteria qual si voglia Tesoro, *that the Tarpeie of Rome suffice not, viz. to be such a Prodigal in expences, that no Treasure can suffice, but must be exhausted*. Non laiciar andar á Roma per la penitenza, i. e. coglier alcuno all' improvviso et ammazzarlo, *not to permit one to go to Rome for Penance, viz. to sit upon one by surprisal, and make him away, vid. Prete*. * Prometter Roma e Toma, i. e. promettere Mari e Monti, e poi non attender á che che sia, *to promise Roma and Toma, viz. to promise wonders, great matters, and perform nothing: Toma is a made word meerly for to juggle with Roma*. * Truovarsi in Roma, i. e. dove si vive assegnato, ma però con gusto, *to be in Rome, viz. where people live moderately, yet with delight*. * Vantar d'esser in Roma, i. e. in loco dove si tien ragione, e si fa Giustitia, onde si vien á dire Giustitia di Preti, *to brag of being in Rome, viz. in a place where Right is done, and Justice perform'd; insomuch, that it is a usual saying, Priests Justice, &c. Voler governar Roma e Romagna, i. e. voler governar quasi che tutto il Mondo, to go about to govern Rome and Romagna, viz. to attempt to master all the World: many of the mean sort of People, who are the Breeders of Proverbs, think there is no other World than Rome and its Territories about it, which is a partial passionate Opinion, which indeed all Nations are guilty of, as to think their own Counsrey the best, and the only Place in the World*.

Romanesca, *Romanish, or after the Roman way; but rather meant by any Stranger, fashioning himself to the garb of a Roman, but yet not so much, but that he will keep his native fashion too, in most things; the English express the same by, Mungrell*. * Far alla Romanesca, i. e. pagar del pari, Bianco e bruno, tanto per uno; concioche il vero Romano, dice sempre, Chi invita, paga, *to do after the Romanish fashion, viz. all pay alike, to Club, Higgeldy Piggeldy; whereas the True Roman says, Who invites, pays all*. * Pagar alla Romanesca, i. e. pagar stentatamente, e di Faremo, *to pay after the Romanish way, viz. lingeringly, and by delays, by driblets, with, we shall do, and we will do; but in fine, All comes to nothing*. * Riusciare una Zitella Romanesca, i. e. una Puttana che si butta á tutti, che ne dá á chi vâ, et á chi viene, et á chi n'addimanda, *to prove a Romanish Maid, viz. a Common Whore, that will Trade with any body, with all Comers and Goers, and with any that will but ask the Question*.

Romanzina, *a scoulding Lecture*. Cantar ad alcuno una Romanzina, i. e. sgridargli ben bene, *to sing unto one a Romanzina, viz. to give one a sound Lecture or Schooling*.

Romita, *an Hermite*. * Esser Romita del sacco, i. e. esser Romita alla larga, e che vâ cattando per tutto, *to be an Hermit with a budget, viz. an Hermit at large, that goes abroad, and keeps not close in his Cell or Hermitage, to allow himself liberty; the French say of a Libertine*

Roman Catholick; Voyla un Catolique á gros grain, that all his devotion lyes in a thumping pair of Beads. * Perder la pazienza come fa tal Romita, i. e. á chi rincresca l'austerità, to lose ones patience like some Hermit, viz. to be weary of the austerity of that kind of life; the French say, N'en pouvoir plus.

Romore, noise. * Esservi gran romore, e poca lana, i. e. come si dice del Porco che strillava mentre si tofava, for a great cry to be, and little wool, viz. as is said of the Hogg when he was a shearing. * Fargli romore, i. e. riprender ad alta voce, sgridargli, to make a noise to him, viz. to scold at one in the Billings-gate Phrase and tone.

Rompone, a breaking up. Seminar in rompone, e raccogliere in brontolone, i. e. chi semina, havendo alhora alhora solamente rotta la terra, farà cativa raccolta da brontolarvi sopra, to sow in Rompone, but to reap with a grumbling, viz. who soweth, having but newly broken up the ground, shall make an ill Harvest, which will set him a grumbling.

Ronca, a Hedge-bill. Potervi si jugar di Ronca, e di Spadone, i. e. esser la casa iparata, e vuota affatto di masseritie, for to be possible to play there with a Hedge-bill and a two handed Sword, viz. for a house to be totally unfurnish'd, that one need not fear the spoiling of any Goods, there being nothing but the bare Walls, that one might play at Quarter-staff, or Tennis in; the French say, N'y avoir rien que les quatre murailles.

Roncheggiare, to snort, or snore. Roncheggiar á segno di far fuggir i topi, i. e. roncheggiar forte, to snore so as to drive away the rats, viz. to snore mightily, and extreme loud.

Roncone, as Ronca. Cacciar il Roncone nella siepe, i. e. far l'atto Carnale, to put the Bill into the hedge, viz. to use carnal Copulation.

Roncivalle, the proper name of a man. Esser più valente di Roncivalle, i. e. che ammazzò tutti i Paladini, to be more valiant than Roncivalle, viz. who kill'd all the Paladins Knights Errant.

Rondine, a Swallow, or Martinet. * Far la via della rondine, i. e. scappar dalle fenestre, to go the way that swallows go, viz. to get out of the windows, usually out of fear, as being pursu'd, or driven to it by some casualty. * Non volar tanto una Rondone, i. e. andarlene ratto, velocissimo, that a swallow cannot fly so fast, viz. to go or fly main swift, no Bird being swifter of flight.

Rondone, as Rondine.

Ronfa, a Snorting, also a Game at Cards. * Accusar la Ronfa giusta, i. e. dir la verità, to accuse the Ronfa right, viz. to tell the truth, playing fair, to be Tom Tell-truth. * Far á ronfa, i. e. mettersi á dormire, anche á giocare al Triomfetto, to play at Ronfa, viz. to set ones self a sleeping, so as to snore; the English say, To play at Noddy, upon the same account.

Ronzino, a Nagg. Abbeverar il Ronzino, i. e. far l'atto Carnale, to water ones Nagg, viz. to use carnal Copulation; the English say, To get a bit for ones Cat.

Rio, a River. Uscito dal fango cascar nel Rio,

i. e. d'un mal in un' altro, being got out of the dirt, to fall into a River, viz. out of one mischief into another.

Rosa, a Rose. * Corre la rosa, e lasciar la spina, i. e. far saviamente, to pluck a rose, and let the thorn alone, viz. to act wisely and prudently. * Far la morte della rosa, i. e. inaridire, seccarsi, languire, to dye the death of a rose, viz. to wither; pine, and languish away.

Rosa, the proper name of a Whore. Patir il mal di Rosa, i. e. che stette dieci anni in Chiaffo, e poi morì di fuori, sbordellato, to be sick of Rosa's disease, viz. which was ten years in a Bawdy-house, and afterwards dyed out en't, as ejected, thrown out of the Park of Barren Docs.

Rose Roses. * Esser rose e viole, i. e. esser cosa da niente, et usarsi quando si vuol mostrare che quanto che noi od altri patisce è poco ó niente rispetto á quello che si è per patire, to prove roses and violets, viz. a small matter; and this is said when we mean to shew, that that which we or any other do endure, is inconsiderable to what we are to endure, or like to suffer. * Fiorar il giallo delle rose, i. e. cacciar il naso ben á dentro in alcuna cosa, volerla penetrare, to smell at the yellow of roses, viz. to thrust ones nose deep in any thing, to meddle far, or dive in a business. * Non haver havute le rose, i. e. non haver goduto il primo della tal donna, il fiore, not to have had the roses, viz. to have mist of such a Woman's Maiden-head, to have mist in deflowering her. * Puzargli le rose, i. e. esser uno al quale dispiacciono le cose buone, that roses stink with him, viz. to be one who dislikes the best Commodities that are, out of fondness and nicety.

Rosellina, a small rose or bryer. Esser una rosellina, i. e. che hà le spine pungentissime, come quelle di Damasco, che chi le vuol corre, si punge le dita; e dicefi d'una Donnina che stà sù la sua, e che non si lascia toccare, to prove a small rose, viz. which hath most pricking thorns, as those of Damasco, that who goes about to pluck them, pricks his fingers; spoken of a little Woman that stands upon her Punctilios, and keeps a distance.

Roselline, bryers. Scambiar roselline á partiggiane, i. e. scambiare con disavvantaggio, to change bryers for javelins, viz. to change for the worst.

Rosetta, the rose in the middle of an Instrument, as Lute or Guitar. Haver chiarito alcuno sù la rosetta, i. e. essersi fatto conoscere per quel che si sia; anche haver superato, in che che sia, to have made it appear upon the rose, viz. to have made ones self known for what one is, by proof and experience; also to have gotten the better of any one.

Rospo, a Toad. Haver mangiata la zampa d'un Rospo, i. e. esser capricciosamente innamorato, to have eaten the claw of a Toad, viz. to be whimsically in Love.

Rossignuolo, a Nightingale. * Esser meglio sentir cantar un Rossignuolo, che rodere un topo, i. e. sentir cosa che porti gusto anzi che danno, to chuse rather to hear a Nightingale to sing, than a Rat to gnaw, viz. to hear that which brings delight, rather than damage. * Non saper discernere

ner un Somaro da un Rossignuolo, i. e. esser goffissimo, *not to discern an Ass from a Nightingal*, viz. *to be a very fool*; the English say, *he knows not a Pig from a Dog*. Non poter durar il Rossignuolo in gabbia, i. e. non potersi durare l'atto Carnale, che termina presto, *that a Nightingal cannot keep long in a cage*, viz. *the act of Carnal Copulation is not long a doing*. * Riuscir un Rossignuolo appresso ad una Cicala, i. e. non vi esser comparation alcuna nella lor Musica, *to prove a Nightingal to a Cricket*, viz. *no comparison to be made in their Notes*, *not to be nam'd of a day*.

Rosso, *Red*. Divenir Capellan Rosso, i. e. esser promosso al Cardina lato, *to become a Red Chaplain*, viz. *to be promoted from a Chaplain-ship to a Cardinal's Cap*, which upon Gaudy daies is Red, upon Fasting daies Purple. * Esser divenuto rosso quant' un fuoco, i. e. a segno da potervi appicciar i fol faruoli in viso, *to become as red as fire*, viz. *so as to light matches at his face*.

Rosso, *the proper name of a man*. Pigliarsi gl'impacci del Rosso, i. e. impacciarsi fuor di proposito o dove non occorre, concioche essendo egli condannato alla Forca, volea che in ogni modo si lastricasse la strada per poterci andar con maggior aggio e politezza, *to take upon one the troubles of Rosso*, viz. *to trouble ones self to no purpose*; *for he being condemn'd to be hang'd, would fain have had the road pav'd, that he might go thither with more ease and cleantyness*.

Rosto, *Roastmeat*. * Poter metter alcuno a lessio et a rosto, i. e. maneggiarlo a modo suo, haver gran poter sopra di lui, *to be able to make boyld or roast of one*, viz. *to dispose of one which way one lists, to command him, chiefly out of intimate kindness and friendship*. * Venir più appontò che il rosto, i. e. venir appontino, *to come more opportunely than roastmeat*, viz. *exactly in due time*; the English say, *In Pudding-time*; the French say, *A point nommé*.

Rota, *a Wheel*. * Esser sulla buona rota, i. e. esser ben incaminato il negotio; anche esser allegro e festevole di qualche buon incontro, *to be on the good wheel*, viz. *for a business to be well on-ward, and in a good posture*; also *to be merry and jocular upon any good success happen'd*, *To be on the merry Pin*. Esser una rota mal onta, i. e. che faccia strepito; e dicesi di chi è mal pagato o premiato, che sempre si lamenta e sgrida, *to be a wheel ill greas'd*, viz. *which creaks and makes a noise*; spoken of such as are not well paid, or not well rewarded according to expectation, who are ever complaining and making their moans. * Girar tutti sott' una stessa rota, i. e. tutti esser d'accordo, *for all to turn under one wheel*, viz. *to be all agreed as one*, *One and all*, the Sea phrase.

Rote, *Wheels*. Andarsi come tre ruote in un Carro, i. e. discordare, *to go like three wheels in a Cart*, viz. *to tart and disagree*.

Rotti, *Fractions*. Dar ne' rotti, i. e. andar in collera, sgridare e bestemmia: alla peggio Tolto dall' Aritmetica, *to fall into fractions*, viz. *to be angry, and scould like a Butter-whore*; the Metaphor is taken from Arithmetick.

Rotto, *broken*. * Andarsene tra'l rotto e lo stracciato, i. e. esser cativo del pari, di due ca-

tivi partiti non saper qual più schifare, *to fall twixt the broken and the torn*, viz. *naught alike*, of two ill Courses, *not to know which to shun, or to chuse, which to leave, or which to take*; the English say, *No barrel better Herring*; also otherwise, *To have ones labour for ones pains*. * Uscir per il rotto della cuffia, i. e. uscir d'un cativo negotio senza scapito alcuno, *to go out of the broken place of the coif*, viz. *to go out of a business without any prejudice, to get off well*.

Rottorio, *a Corrosive*. Haver rottorio per il cece, i. e. haver da paragonare, e da render la pariglia, e pigliarsi da' cauterii o fontanelle, *to have a Corrosive for the pea*, viz. *to have whereby to fit and match any thing*; the Metaphor is taken from Issues.

Rovaio, *the Northern wind*. Titar de' calci a Rovaio, i. e. esser impiccato, *to kick against the Northern wind*, viz. *to be hang'd, and swing in the air*.

Roverscio, *the reverse, or wrong side*. Far ogni cosa a roverscio, i. e. all' opposto e a posta, *to do every thing by reverse*, viz. *cross*, and for the once, *on set purpose, to be cross-grain'd*; the Latin says, *Fronti ocream applicare*, *clave ligna findege*, & securi fores aperire conari.

Roverscione, *a box on the year*. Dar un roverscione bruttissimo, i. e. che ne dia un' altro il muro, *to give one a fowl box on the ear*, viz. *that the wall reflect with another*; *To make ones head and the wall meet*.

Rouina, *Ruins*. Menar rouina, i. e. far romore, *to bring ruins*, viz. *to make a noise and a stir*, which the English express by, *A fowl house*.

Ruba, *the proper name of a Place, but suppos'd*. Andar a Ruba, i. e. mettersi a far il ladro, andar alla busca, *to go to Ruba*, viz. *to take up the robbing Trade, to be for the Pad, gingling with Rubare, to Rob, as is obvious*.

Rubar, *to Steal*. * Far a rubar co' topi, i. e. esser ladro finissimo, *to vye with rats at stealing*, viz. *to be arch at thieving, a cunning fly Thief*. * Rubar con destrezza, i. e. come beve l'Afino, lambendo non cacciando dentro il grugno, *to steal with slight*, viz. *as the Ass drinks, namely licking the water, not thrusting his Muzzel all in*.

Rubato, *Stoln*. Non l'haver rubato, ma levato, i. e. volersi scusare spropositatamente, *not to have stoln it, but taken it away*, viz. *to go to excuse, on mince ones fault to no purpose*.

Rubba-cuori, *the proper name of a Family, but suppos'd*. Esser della Famiglia de' Rubba-cuori, i. e. esser Donna Amorosa, Bella, Avvenente, Gratiola, leggiadra quanto mai si possa dire, *to be of the Family of the Rubba-cuori*, viz. *of the Steal-hearts*; spoken of an Amorous, Handsome, Comely, Sprightly, Gallant Debonair Woman.

Rubbiana, *the proper name of a Place*. Esser Becca-fico della Valle Rubbiana, i. e. esser monello fino fino; che se ne va anzi all' acqua che al vischio, o panioni, *to be a Fig-pecker of the Valley of Rubbiana*, viz. *a crafty Bird, which will sooner make to the water than to the lime-twig, a crafty Snap, that can keep out of harms-way, as the*

the English use the word *Canary-bird*, to a-like purpose, alluding to knavery.

Ruellando, *wheeling about*. Andar ruellando, i. e. come dicono i Veronesi facendo la rota da Nibbio, raggirandosi per la preda, to go wheeling about, viz. to hover about as a Kite for her Prey, as the Veroneses say.

Ruffola, *a Riffing*. Far la robba di ruffola ruffola, i. e. con inganno e frode, ladronecci e truffarie, to get wealth by riffing, viz. to get it, and scrape it together dishonestly, by Hook or by Crook, no matter how.

Ruga, *a Caterpillar*. Esser più verde che una Ruga, i. e. verde assai, come è quel verme che mangia i cavoli, to be greener than a Caterpillar, viz. very green, as is that worm which feeds upon Coleworts.

Ruggiero, *the proper name of a man*. Riuiscir cavallo di Ruggiero, i. e. un' Asino, o Somaro, to prove Ruggiero's horse, viz. an Asse, or Sumpter-horse; spoken in derision of a pittyfull jade, or ugly toad.

Ruggine, *Rust*. Durar maggior fatica a levarla ruggine che a dar l'oro, i. e. volerci più fatica a disimparare il male, che ad imparare il buono, to be harder to take off any rust, than to gild, viz. harder to unlearn or unteach what is naught, than to learn or teach any thing that is good.

Rugoli, *Rowlers*. Esser in sd li rugoli, i. e. trovarsi in istato dubioso, et in ponto di fallire, to be on the rawlers, viz. to be in a dubious tottering condition, near breaking, tender of Credit, marching off; usually spoken of Traders in any such condition.

Ruggiada, *dew*. Vender il frutto colla ruggiada, i. e. prima che sia colto, sulla pianta; anche quando colto, prima che sia maneggiato, to sell fruit with the dew on's, viz. to sell it before it be gather'd, as it grows on the Tree; also if grown, to sell it before any body ha blaid hands on it, to sell it before it be blasted.

Rugumata, *chew'd*. Haverla ben rugumata, i. e. haverla ben studiata, considerata e diffaminata, to have chew'd it well, viz. to have studied and considered the matter, sifted and examined it; the English express the same by, Chewing the Cudd.

Ruina, *as Rouina*.

Rulli, *Rowlers, or a Play so called*. Havendo fatto a rulli dat nel matto, i. e. soprafare che che sia, e con tanto girare imbalordirsi, having playd at Rowlers, at last run mad, viz. to over-do any thing one is about, and to toy and mays till one is dizzy and doz'd; the French say, Il a tant roulé qu'il en est devenu fol.

Ruota, *as Rota*.

Rufignolo, *as Rosignolo*.

Ruzza, *Dalliance, or Wantoness*. Cavar la ruzza di capo ad alcuno, i. e. cavargli il morbino, la foia, reprimer la lussuria, to take ones wantoness off, viz. to tame him, and bring him low, to take off his boyling metall, to take him down, also to unworm one, and cure him of his freaks.

Ruzzante, *the proper name of a man*. Portar il Mantello di Ruzzante, i. e. che non ha nè

dritto nè roverscio, to wear Ruzzante's Cloak, viz. which hath neither a right side, nor a wrong side, not to know what to make on't; spoken of any one who hath no reason in him, and by consequence cannot be dealt withall, that no bold is to be taken of him, but that will dodge and shift.

Ruzzo, *as Ruzza*. Guarir il ruzzo delle gambe, i. e. col molto ballare o saltallare, o col molto camminare straccarsi, to cure the activity of the legs, viz. by much skipping and frisking, or by much walking to weary ones self, and abate ones metall.

S.

Sabatina, *an eating of flesh-meat presently after Saturday-night, namely after mid-night*. Far Sabatina, i. e. mangiar di grasso subito passata la mezza notte del Sabato, e prima che s'habbia sentito messa, to make Sabatina, viz. to eat flesh-meat before it be full Sunday morning, and before one have been at Mass; a practice among Libertines and Company-keepers, to play the prophane fellow.

Sabato, *Saturday*. * Esser più lungo che il Sabato Santo, i. e. stentar a venire, che non si vede l'ora che la Quaresima si finisca, to be more tedious than Holy Saturday, viz. long a coming, most people longing to see an end of Lent. * Far ponti da Sabato, i. e. lavorar all'imprescia, e trascuratamente, come fanno li Sartori il Sabato, per finire li Vestimenti per Domenica, to make Saturdays Fitches, viz. to work in haste, and carelessly, as Taylors are wont to do on Saturdays, to get their work finish'd for Sunday. * Haver del Sabato, i. e. pizzicar del Giudeo; concioche il Sabato sia la lor Festa, to have a touch of the Saturday, viz. to be a piece of a Jew; forasmuch as Saturday is their Holy-day; the French say, Sentir son Juif. * Non haver pan per il Sabato, i. e. esser mal condotto et in meschino stato, da non poter andar a spender al Mercato, not to have bread for Saturday, viz. to be in a pittyfull poor condition, not having wherewithall to go to Market that day.

Sabbione, *any gravel or sand*. * Cercar il sabbione nel butiro, i. e. ciò che non è, to look for sand in butter, viz. what is not, or cannot be. * Voller ligar il sabbione colle stroppe, i. e. tentar l'impossibile, to go about to tie sand with ropes, viz. to attempt impossibilities.

Sacciuto, *knowing*. Far il ser sacciuto, i. e. spacciar il Dottore, et intendente sopra ogni altro, to act the knowing person, viz. pragmatically to play the Doctor, and to pretend to know more than the rest of the Company; the French say, Faire l'entendu.

Sacchi, *sacks or bags*. Portar due sacchi, i. e. uno per dare, l'altro per torre, to carry two bags, viz. one for to give, the other for to receive.

Sacco, *a sack, bag, or budget*. * Aprir il sacco, i. e. cominciar a parlare, to open the bag, viz.

to begin to speak. Esser più da far che in un sacco rotto, i. e. da non finirsi mai, *to be more to do, than there is in a broken sack*, viz. endless work to mend it. Esser delle peggiori del sacco, i. e. verso il fine di qualche mal negozio, con speranza di riuscire, *to be of the worst of the sack*; viz. near the end of a bad business, with hopes to get out on't. Esser come il sacco d'un mugnaio, i. e. accomodarsi ad ogni cosa, *to be like a Miller's sack*, viz. that will fit it self for anything. * Far sacco, ò ventre, i. e. empirsi di che che sia, et à suo danno, *to make a sack, or a panch*, viz. to fill ones belly with any thing, no matter what, and to prejudice; the English say, *A belly-full is a belly-full, though it be but of ch-p'd har*; also *to steal, and fill ones pockets with anything that comes next at hand*. * Haverla in sacco, i. e. haver cosa certa et in pugno, *to have it in the bag*, viz. to have any thing sure; the English say, *As sure as louse in bosh me*. Haver il sacco colmo, i. e. esser pieno di frascherie e serber e, *to have ones bulges top full*, viz. to be as full of R. query, and unhappy tricks, as an egg is full of meat. Havendo mangiate le pere, stracciar il sacco, i. e. dimostrarsi sconoscente et ingrato, *after one hath eaten the pears, to tear the bag*, viz. to pay with ingratitude, so far from giving thanks, that the very thing, the Present is brought in, is abus'd. Haver sacco da ogni grano ò formento, i. e. appetito di mangiar d'ogni qualunque cibo, *to have a sack for any corn*, viz. to have a stomach to eat of any thing whatsoever. Haver scollata la bocca del sacco, i. e. cavalcando dimenar le gambe, *to have shook the mouth of the sack*, viz. as one rides, to waddle with ones legs, as to have emptied ones bulge of al. Haver turata la bocca del sacco, i. e. haver fatto silentio, ò anche fatto tacer alcuno che parlasse troppo, ò sparlasse di chi si sia, *to have clos'd up the mouth of the sack*, to be silent, and hold ones peace; as to silence, or no-pluss any body who should offer to prate beyond his bounds, or slander any body lawfully with his tongue. * Mangiar col capo nel sacco, i. e. come fanno i Somari, senza darli pensiero, *to eat with ones head in the sack*, viz. like Sump-er-horses, Asses or Mules, which have hay, bran, or provender still before them in a sack, namely without taking care for ones Comm-ns, to be provided for. Metter à sacco, i. e. saccheggiare, depredare, *to put to sack*, viz. to plunder and destroy, to kill man, woman, and child. Metter due volpi in un sacco, i. e. metter à fronte due d'equal fortezza ò valore, *to clap two foxes in one bag*, viz. to match two together of equal skill and strength. Metter le pive nel sacco, i. e. finirla con disgusto, *to put the pipes in the bag*, viz. to conclude, or part with distaste, unsatisfi'd. * Non esser farina di suo sacco, i. e. non esser invention propria, ma tolta da altri, *for that not to be flower of his own sack*, viz. none of his own invention, but borrow'd, or rather stoln from some others. Non veder le corde del sacco, i. e. non ottenere ciò che s'addimanda, *not to see the cords of the sack*, viz. not to obtain what one expects or looks for. * Pigliar il sacco per le ponte ò per il pedicchio, i. e. dire quanto si sa senza ritegno, sparlare alla peggio d'alcuno,

to take the bag up by the ears, viz. to utter all one knows, without sparing, to speak all the worst one can, and if relating to news, to empty ones bag. Piovergli nel sacco, i. e. esser fortunato, *to rain in his sack*, viz. to be fortunate; the English say, *It runs down his heels*, and the Latin says, *Illi nascitur Aurum*. * Riuscir un sacco di carbonaro, i. e. tristo di fuori e peggio di dentro, *to prove a Colliers sack*, viz. bad without, and worse within. Riuscir la peggior del sacco, i. e. darnella più triste et infame, *to prove the worst in the bag*, viz. to be unlucky, so as to light on the very worst at first. Sciorre il sacco, i. e. cominciare à dir male liberamente, *to losen the bag*, viz. to begin to revile and slander boldly and freely. * Serrar la bocca del sacco, i. e. finirla un tratto, *to shut up the mouth of the sack*, viz. once to finish and have done. Star colla testa nel sacco, as Mangiar col capo nel sacco. * Traboccarli il sacco, i. e. non poter capir più, e dicesi quando scappa la pazienza ad alcuno, *for the sack to run over*, viz. that it can contain no more; spoken of any one who can have no longer patience. Trar il sacco dietro alle rape, i. e. il manico dietro la mania, *to brow the sack after the turnips*, viz. to throw the helve after the bunch. Tornar colle pive nel sacco, i. e. senza riuscita, senza haver fatto cosa che vaglia, *to return with the pipes in the bag*, viz. without having effected what one went about; the Latin says, *Redire te infecta*, as Metter le pive nel sacco. Tenerli il sacco l'un' à l'altro, i. e. assistere et aiutarli l'un' l'altro, e dicesi principalmente di Furbi e Ladri, *to hold the sack one to another*, viz. to assist and help one another; spoken chiefly of Knaves, Rogues, and Thieves, and Receivers, who are Complices in a Roguery, who will be sure to hang together in a string to their very dying day. * Vender la la lepre nel sacco, vid. Gatta, Vender gatta in sacco. Voler far d'un sacco rotto una camiscia nova, i. e. voler far d'un vestito logoro e fiusto, un vettito novo, *to go about to make a new shirt of an old broken sack*, viz. a new sute of an old one. Venir al culo del sacco, i. e. tirare verso il fine, *to come to the bottom of the sack*, viz. to draw towards an end; which the Latin usually expresses by, *Ad umbilicum*. Voler contar sette, prima che sian nel sacco, *to offer to count seven before they are in the sack*, viz. to count ones chickens before they be hatch'd, and presume upon uncertainties, to build Castles in the air, and there intend to go dwell.

Saccone, a great Sack, or Straw-boulsster. Dormir à par del saccone, i. e. à par del capezzale, dormir sodo sodo, *to sleep like a great sack*, viz. to sleep as fast as ones pillow or boulsster, viz. that hath no sense in it, to sleep soundly; the Latin says of sleep, *Similima mortis imago*, also *Endimionis somnium dormire*.

Sacrato, Holy ground, or Sanctuary. * Esser in Sacrato, i. e. esser a coperto in qualche Chiesa per qualche delitto commesso, *to be in Sacrato*, viz. to have taken Sanctuary, or withdrawn into some privileg'd Place, upon some offence committed, to evade the Law. * Non voler sputar in Sacrato, i. e. non voler dimostrarsi Heretico, ò Pro-

fano,; anche talvolta con quella schifezza affettata dimostrarli Hipocrita, *to be shy of spitting in Holy ground*, viz. *not to be willing to seem an Heretick, or a Prophane Person; also with an affected shines, to show ones self no better than an Hypocrite, or Strait-lac'd Christian.*

Sacrestia, *the Vestry, or place where Holy things are repos'd.* Entrar volentieri in Sacrestia, i. e. parlar volentieri di cose Sacre, mà fuor di proposito, e per via di controversia, ò in burla, da Atteista marcio, *to enter willingly into the Vestry, viz. to be willing at every turn to talk of Religion, and of Holy things, and to no purpose, and rather by way of controversia, and contradiction, or to show ones wit, than for any love to the Truth, Atheist-like, to jest and quibble with Divinity, specially in points beyond our reach and capacity; the Latin says, Noli altum sapere, also Non est ludendum cum Sanctis.*

Sacrificio, *a Sacrifice.* Parer di far sacrificio à Domine Dio, i. e. creder, ò dar ad intender di far bene, facendo male, *to seem to offer sacrifice to God Almighty, viz. to seem, or make people believe to do God good services, though in a wicked Action, and do, as it were, imagine to merit Heaven by it.*

Saio, *a Coat, or Jacket.* * Far del mantello saio, i. e. aiutarli alla meglio che si puole, *to make of a cloak a coat, viz. to shift as well as one may.* * Saltar meglio in giuppone che in saio, i. e. far le cose di mal in peggio, *to leap worse in ones doubles than with a coat on, viz. to do any thing worse and worse.*

Sala, *a Hall.* Far di due stanze, una Sala, i. e. allargar la casa, mà intender in sentimento sporco, *to make of two rooms, one Hall, viz. to enlarge part of the house; but this is oft taken obscenely.*

Salami, *salt meats.* Far de' salami, i. e. far ritornar la memoria, mà intender del bere, *to do as salt meats do, viz. help one to ones memory again, but meant as to put one in mind of drinking.*

Salata, *saltish, also briny salt.* Farla parer salata, i. e. far pagar alcuna robbà à maggior prezzo, *to make it appear saltish, viz. to make any one pay the utmost price for any Commodity, to hoist, or set the dice on one, to make one pay through the nose, which the French express by, Surfaire.*

Salata, *a salad.* Riuscir una salata di misticanza, i. e. una confusione, *to prove a salad of Omnium gatherum, a confused medley of things together, a Galamofry.*

Salomone, *the proper name of a man, and the wisest of men in the Old time.* Esser il Salomone del nostro secolo, i. e. un grandissimo Savio, mà dicefi spesso ironicamente, *to be the Solomon of our Age, viz. an infinite wise man, but oft spoken ironically.*

Salario, *Salary, or Wages.* Scriver il salario sulla coperta, i. e. castigar ben bene alcun servitore sviato, ciò è bastonatolo come si deve, mandarlo via, *to write ones salary on ones back, viz. to swaddle, or punish any debeyst servant soundly, and after good store of Caning, or Lamb-pye, to give him his Mittimus, and away with*

him.

Salci, *Willows.* * Dir come dicon i salci, i. e. che sia meglio piegare che scavezzare, *to say as willows say, viz. that it is better to bend than to break.* * Far mazzo de' suoi salci, i. e. della sua robba farne qualche peculio; avvanzar quattrini, *to make a bundle of ones willows, viz. of ones Commodities to make some money; also to lay up moneys like a good Husband, and be before-hand with the World.*

Sale, *Halls.* Esser buon ballar in sulle sale d'altri, i. e. viver alle spalle altrui, spediato, *to be good dancing in other folks Halls, viz. good living upon another mans purse on free-cost; the Latin says, Aliena vivere quadra.*

Sale, *Salt.* * Consumarsi ò struggerfi come il sale nell' acqua, i. e. venir meno ne' beni, *to consume as salt in water, viz. to waste and decline in ones Estate; the English use the Phrase, To melt like butter before the Sun.* * Esser dolce di sale, i. e. sciapito, senza verun sapore, e dicefi di qualche Goffo ò Gnocco, *to be sweet for want of salt, viz. insipid, altogether unsavoury, to taste of nothing, and usually apply'd to some Simpleton, or dull blockheaded Fellow.* Esserne più ghiotto che la capra del sale, er intender più volte in sentimento sporco, i. e. golosissimo, *to be more greedy of it, than a Goat is of salt, viz. insatiably greedy, sometimes taken obscenely.* * Far il minchione per non pagar il sale, i. e. con qualche rigiro, ò destrezza cercar di sfuggir il pagamento di Gabella, Datio, ò qual si voglia Gravezza imposta dal Principe, *to play the Fool, that one might not pay the salt, viz. with some sly, or clever Trick or Fetch of wit, shun the paying of any Impost or Customs, to steal Customs by some crafty wile; Salt as in France being the main Commodity the Gabell is set upon.* * Haver preso il sale, i. e. ravvedersi d'alcun errore, *to have taken salt, viz. to repent of any fault, and that in time, Salt being the Embleme of Wisdom; the Latin says, Tandem rectam viam ingredi.* Haver sale in zucca, i. e. haver buon cervello per zucca s'intende il capo, *to have salt in the pumpkin, viz. to have sound brains in ones head, by the pumpkin we mean the head, and a pumpkin is very unsavoury meat without salt, as, To have wit in ones Noddle.* * Poterla metter nel sale, i. e. poterla metter da banda per un pezzo, *to be able to lay it in salt, viz. to be able to lay it up in pickle, so as to keep a long time.* Provar come sa di sale la carne altrui, i. e. come sia duro lo scender e salir per l'altrui scale; ciò è quanto sia dura così la soggettione e la servitù, *to try how others meat is salted, viz. how hard it is to go up and down other folks stairs, namely, how severe a thing it is to serve in anothers house.*

Salice, *a Willow.* Voler esser anzi salice che Quercia, i. e. voler anzi piegar che collo resistere spezzare, *to chuse rather to be a Willow than an Oak, viz. to chuse rather to buckle, bend, and comply, than by resistance and with standing, to break, as of Salci.*

Saliva, *any juice or moisture of ones mouth.* * Far venir la saliva in bocca, i. e. metter voglia od appetito, *to make water to come into ones mouth,*

mouth, viz. to cause a longing desire of any thing. * Mandar giù tozzi di saliva, tanto grossi, i. e. haver grandissima voglia, to swallow down goblets of water or spittle, viz. to have an insatiate longing; also sometimes to be vex'd and so as not to be able to mend ones self, only with patience.

Salmo, a Psalm. * Esser più longa l'Antiphona che il Salmo, i. e. più longo l'essordio che l'Oratione medesima, for the Antiphona to be longer than the Psalm, viz. the Exordium longer than the Oration it self, the Preface than the whole Book. * Tornar ogni Salmo in Gloria, i. e. ripigliar spesso l' discorso di cosa che preme, every Psalm to finish with Gloria, viz. for to repeat often any discourse which is urgent; the Phrase is taken from the Psalms, which end with Gloria Patri.

Salsa, a kind of Sauce. * Esser più la salsa, che la preda, i. e. pagar più per la occitura, e concitura, che non vale l'istessa robba, for the sauce to be more than the prey, viz. to pay more for the dressing, than the thing is worth, or cost; the English say, To pay sauce for. * Pistar della salsa, i. e. riputarfi d'affai, to beat sauce in a mortar, viz. to have a fond conceit of ones own self. Pistar salsa nel mortaio, i. e. far l'atto Carnale, to beat sauce in a mortar, to use Carnal Copulation.

Salsapariglia, a Drug so call'd. * Esser più obligato che le Puttane alla Salsapariglia; concioche alla Guffa secca si guariscono con essa, to be more oblig'd, than Whores are to Salsapariglia; forasmuch as in the Stews, they cure themselves of the Great P. with that. * Pigliar la Salsapariglia, i. e. pigliar Medicina per il mal Francese, to take Salsapariglia, viz. to take Physick for the French Pox; the French say, Suer la Verole, and in Burlesk, Aller en Suede, to go into Sweat-land, gingling with Sweathland, or into Cornelius his Tub.

Salsiccia, a Sausage. * Mangiar la salsiccia in piedi, i. e. alla sfuggita, e dicesi anche in sentimento sporco, to eat sausage standing, viz. a bit and away, without Ceremony, and in haste to be gone, to make a running banquet on't; also taken obscenely. Mangiar salsiccia senza pan onto, i. e. senza quello che gli appartiene, come festa senz' alloro, casa senz' orto, e lasagne senza cascio, to eat sausage without a butter'd toast, viz. to eat it without its Appurtenance, as a Feastival without Bays, a House without a Garden, or Lasagne without grated Cheese. * Truovarsi dove si legano le vigne colla salsiccia, i. e. in Terra di Coccagna, to be in a Countrey where they tie up their Vines with sawsages, or Links, viz. to be in the Land of Plenty.

Salti, leaps, or starts. * Andar innanzi a salti, i. e. affrettarsi, to go before by leaps, viz. to make great haste, to grow from a horse-load to a cart-load, but meant, More haste than good speed. * Esser in sulli salti, i. e. esser in sull' ali, et in procinto di far alcun negotio, to be on the starts, viz. in readiness, or forward to do any business. * Voler pagar di salti, i. e. voler pagar come la scimia con atti, e gesti ridicoli, e non di moneta, anche fuggirsene e piantare alcun Creditore a

quel modo, to offer to pay with leaps, viz. to offer to play the Ape, and give one tricks and duncie gestures instead of ready money; to put off a Creditor with wiles and artifices; also to run away, and leave his Creditor in the lurch; as the English say, With three slips for a Testar. * Voler metter alcuno in sulli salti, i. e. stizzare od inasprire alcuno, to offer to put one to his leaps, viz. to vex and anger one.

Salto, a skip or leap. * Far il salto Todesco, i. e. dal letto alla Tavola, da Poltrone, to make a Swiss or a Dutch leap, viz. from Bed to Board; the trick of all Lazy-bones. Far il salto del fiocco, i. e. esser impiccato e dondolar per aria, to make the leap of a bobbin, viz. to be hang'd, to waddle in the air. * Non haver mai fatto il peggiore salto, i. e. haver fatto cosa che meriti ogni castigo, never to have made a worse leap, viz. to have done a thing deserving all manner of punishment. * Per far un salto, far un capitombolo, i. e. sbagliare, instead of making a leap, to stumble, or to tumble over and over, viz. to mistake.

Salvanelli, the proper name of a man. Haver messo il piè nella pista di Salvanelli, i. e. esser disgratiato, to set ones foot in the Track of Salvanelli, viz. to be misfortunate.

Salvar, to save, or get away. * Far à chi si può salvar si salvi, i. e. haver riguardo à se medesimo, to play at who can save himself, let him, viz. to look to one, to do ones endeavour to sleep in a whols skin.

Salvato, a made name from Salvare, to save or preserve. Andar à San Salvato, i. e. andar in Sacrato, as Salvamento, to go to Saint Salvato, viz. to take Sanctuary, to get Protection; the English say at Tab'ers, when they intend to save their men, and make no blots, To go to Saint Saviours.

Salvestra, the proper name of a Woman. Riuscir la Gamurra di Mona Salvestra, i. e. veste nova fatta di habitò logoro, d'un sacco vecchio una camiscia nova, to prove like Goody Salvestra's Coat, viz. a new Gown made of an old thread-bare worn one, a new shirt made of an old sack.

Salvino, the proper name of a man. Far la cena di Salvino, i. e. pisciar et andar al letto, to make Salvino's supper, viz. to piss, and then away to Bed.

Sampieri, the proper name of a man, but so made. Ingoiar ingiuri, e da Sampieri, i. e. dissimulare, passarla patientemente, to swallow down injuries Sampieri like, viz. to dissemble, and pass by all patiently, to swallow Gudgeons.

San cresc' in mano, a suppos'd name of a Saint, only in Drillery so made, from Crescer in mano, to grow in hand. Esser divota di San cresc' in mano, i. e. riuscir femina lussuriosa, to be devoted to San-cresc' in mano, viz. to prove a lustfull Woman, addicted to Priapus.

Sandra, the proper name of a Woman. Far il chiasso di Mona Sandra, i. e. far cosa senza riuscita, to prove Goody Sandra's Quarters, viz. where there is no exit to attempt any thing ineffectual.

Sanese, of Siena, or after the Siena fashion.

* Esser pazzo alla Sanese, i. e. pazzo e cativo, to be mad after the Saneſe way, viz. mal and mischievous, so as to be tyed up, because of striking, which the French expreſs by, Mechant tout a fait. * Portar panno Sanese, i. e. che ſi rompe prima che ſi metta in doſſo, to wear a Siena Cloak, viz. which will fret and wear before it be on ones back.

Sanefi, as Saneſe, only plural. Haver le Armi Saneſi in corpo, i. e. haver la lupa, cioè è la fame, to have the Arms of Siena in ones belly, viz. a wooll, that is Hunger, to be main hungry for a ſhe-wooll, with Romulus and Remus ſucking of her, is the Siena Cox of Arms.

Sangue, blond. * Affrontar il ſangue con la teſta, i. e. accoppiare due perſone à compir alcun negotio, to confront the blond with the head, viz. to ſet two perſons a work to finiſh a buſineſs. Andar à ſangue, i. e. piacere, dar guſto, to go to the blond, viz. to delight, and take with one. * Ber ſangue di Draco e poſcerſi di Cameleonte, i. e. voler far coſe prodigioſe, to drink Dragons blond, and feed on Cameleons, viz. to effect Prodigies.

Biſogñar cacar il ſangue, i. e. far una fatica grande, anchio far penitenza, to be forc'd to void blond, viz. to go through infinite pains and labour, alſo to do Penance extraordinary. * Cavar ſangue à una muraglia, i. e. far l'impoſſibile, to draw blond out of a dead wall, viz. to do what's impoſſible.

* Far à ſangue freddo, i. e. penſatamente, to do it incold blond, viz. premeditatedly, deliberately, and wilfully. * Farſi cavar ſangue quando il Barbier non hà danari, i. e. pigliar vantaggio, to have ones ſelf let blond when the Barber hath leaſt money, viz. to take one at an advantage, to eſcape with a leſs fee. * Munger tanto che ne venga il ſangue, i. e. tirar troppo forte, to ſuck, or draw the let till the blond come, viz. to be too hard, ſevere, and exactive.

* Non poter uſcir una goccia di ſangue, per una ſtoecata che gli ſi dia, i. e. dalla gran paura fermarſi il ſangue, that a drop of blond cannot get out, though pierc'd quite thorough, viz. out of extreme fear, the courſe of the blond to be ſtop'd; ſpoken of Cowards. * Pagarla tanto ſangue, i. e. comprarla cariffimo, to pay ſo much blond for't, viz. to buy it at a moſt deer rate. * Riuſcir come colui che ſputava il ſangue à menar l'arrotto, i. e. un grandiffimo Poltrone, to be like him who ſpit blond at the turning of a ſpit, viz. an egregious Poltrone and Lazy-body. * Succhiarne il ſangue dalle vene, i. e. eſſer tiratiſſimo, to ſuck blond from out the veins, viz. to be infinite hard, as Uſurers uſe to be, who ſuck a poor mans heart blond out.

* Truovarſi facoltà di far ſangue, i. e. haver facoltà plenipotenziaria di punire i Criminali à Morte, ò ad altro ſupplicio ſanguinoſo, to have power to draw blond, viz. to have a Plenipotenziary power to put Criminals to Death, or any other bloody Execution. * Voler cavar ſangue dalle pietre, to offer to get blond out of ſtones, as Cavar ſangue dalla muraglia.

* Sangui-fuga, a Leech, or Blond-sucker. Attaccarſi come una ſangui-fuga, i. e. non abbononar m'ii la preſa fin che trabocchi piena piena, to ſaſſten like a leech, viz. never to let go ones hold, till one drop by being over full and ready to burſt.

Sanità, Health. * Crepar di ſanità, i. e. haver troppo buon tempo, ſi che dia faſtidio, to burſt of health, viz. to be over happy, ſo as to ſurfeit of happineſs. * Haver la ſanità all' uſcio, i. e. haver la Peſte in Caſa; concioche in lettere Mainſcule ſi ſcriva Sanità, ſopra le porte ò uſci degl' Appellati, to have health at ones door, viz. to have the Plague in the Houſe; for as much as in Capital letters, the word Sanità is written upon the door of a Viſited houſe, as in England, Lord have Mercy upon us, and as if in Latin we ſhould ſay, Sanitas deſideratur. * Muover lite alla ſanità, i. e. voler pigliar medicina, quando non occorre e che la perſona ſta bene, to go to Law with health, viz. to go about to take Phyſick when there is no need, and that a body is well enough. * Voler ad alcuno ſanità di barca, i. e. quando alcuno rottiſce, voler chi gli fuſſe turata la bocca di pece, to wiſh unto one, Boat-health, viz. when one belcheth, to wiſh that his mouth were ſtop'd with pitch, and that ſhould hinder belching any more. * Trovarſi tutt'i mali di Santa Maria Nova, i. e. quanti puol capire uno npedale; concioche vi ſia uno Spedale di tal Nome, to have all the Diſeaſes of Sancta Maria Nova, viz. to have as many Diſeaſes as a Spittle; for as much as there is a Spittle ſo called. * Voler ſtar ſul poggiolino della ſanità, i. e. non voler far fatica, ne metterſi à verun pericolo, ſtarſene à ſuo bel aggio, to keep upon the hill of health, viz. to live without taking any pains, or expoſing ones ſelf to danger, to live at ones eaſe.

San Secondo, the name of a Saint, but ſuppoſ'd. Ber vin di San Secondo, i. e. acquarello, ò temperato con acqua, to drink wine of San Secondo, viz. the laſt extraction of wine, ſmall wine, or wine with water in it.

Santi, Saints. Mangiar Santi e cacar Diavoli, i. e. far l'Hipocrita, un Santificetur, dir belle parole da Santo et oprar da Demonio, to eat Saints, and void Devils, viz. to play the Hypocrite, to give fair words, but to do dirty and baſe actions, to cheat.

Santo, a Saint, alſo a Sanctuary. * Entrar in Santo, i. e. diſcorrere di coſe Sacre, to enter into a Sanctuary, viz. to diſcourſe of ſacred things, vid. Sagreſtia. Eſſer Santo per via, e Diavol in maſſeria, i. e. un Hipocrita, to be a Saint abroad, but a Devil at home; viz. to be an arch Hypocrite. * Haver parole di Santo, et unghie di Gitta, to have words of a Saint, but claws of a Cat, Id. * Far uſcir un Santo dal ſeminato, i. e. incitar la coleta ad alcuno, benchè non vorria, to make a Saint to ſtep out of the furrow, viz. to provoke any one to wrath, who would fain be quiet, and at peace.

Saper, to know, or knowledge. * Saper più quando ſi dorme, che un' altro quando veglia, i. e. ſaperne fuor di modo più del compagno, to know more ſleeping than another doth waking, viz. to know more than ones fellow by much. * Volerla ſaper troppo inanzi, i. e. voler ſaper troppo, e di quello forſi, che non ci tocca, to be willing to know too much, viz. more than needs, or than may come to ones ſhare, and that which may nothing concern us.

Sapiente.

Sapiente, a wise man. Crederfi l'Ottavo Sapiente, i. e. haver troppa stima delle proprie Doti, to think ones self the Eighth Wise man, viz. to have an over-fond opinion or conceit of ones own Parts and Abilities.

Sapone, any kind of washing sope. Lavar ad alcuno la testa senza sapone, i. e. strapazzar alcuno, alla peggio, et in fatti et in parole, to wash any ones head without sope, viz. to abuse one sadly, whether as to Correction or as to Language, to handle one without Mittens.

Sapore, taste, also sawce. * Esser caduta la carne nel sapore, i. e. esser riuscito il negotio appontino, come si voleva, for the meat to have dropt into the sawce, viz. for any business to have fallen out luckily, and directly to beart's wish. * Haver portato via il sapore, i. e. haver nettato il Paese, ò sgombrato e marchiato col meglio della robba, to have carryed away the sawce, viz. to have left his Country, or remov'd for good and all, to have march'd off with the best of ones Goods, as many are said to do from their Abodes in a good City, out of a pretended fear of the Plague; who being tender in their Credit, ne'r intend to return again; as we say, Tutto il mondo è Paese in certe cose. All Countreys are alike in some things. * Il sapore venirfi dal grano, i. e. il frutto divenire secondo la radica, the taste to come from the corn, viz. the fruit to be as the root is; the English say, As the Malt is, so will the Drink be, strong or small, good or bad; the Latin says, Nemo dat quod non habet, alias, Partus sequitur ventrem. * Non poterfi mutar il sapore, i. e. riuscir sempre brusco e quasi che in colera, that the sawce cannot be altered, viz. to have a perpetual sour look; a Chagrin, say the French; the English say, Such a sour face as is able to turn a Posset; or also, Sooner to return a Posset back into Milk again, than to alter or change such a ones nature and crabbed disposition. Non haver nè amor nè sapor, i. e. esser sciapito, insipido affatto, to have neither love nor taste, viz. to be unsavoury, so as to taste of nothing. * Rider à sapore, i. e. rider al rider d'altri, senza saper di che, to laugh with a savour, viz. to laugh because others laugh, to laugh for company, to tickle again for laughing, and yet not to know at what; to such the English say, What, you have found a Mares-nest now, and laugh at the young ones: ah?

Saputo, known, or thought on. Guardarsi dal Se haveffi saputo, i. e. star sù gl'avvisi, pensarci sù prima, to be ware of, If I had known, or but thought as much, viz. to be cautious and circumspect in all ones Actions, to forecast and look before one.

Saracche, Pilchers. Starfene come le saracche, i. e. stivati e raccolti nelle folle di Popoli, sia in piedi, sia à sedere, to be like Pilchers, viz. as close as may be, as it were wedg'd in, as in Crowds of People, whither standing or sitting, as close as red herrings in a Barrel.

Saracino, a Saracin, a Heathen, also a wooden Stock made like a man, to be shot at, or run at. Esser il Saracino di Piazza, i. e. che ogn'un parla di lui, et ogni uno gli tira, ogni un lo strapazza, to be the Sarac. n of the Street, viz. every

body speaks of him, every body abuses him, and will have a sting or lash at him, what e'r comes on't, though bang'd in the recoil. Esser cortese come un Saracino, i. e. esser scortissimo, anzi crudelissimo e dicesi ironicamente, to be as courteous as a Saracin, viz. most inhumane and cruel; spoken ironically; the English allu.vely say, There's no more harm in him, than in a Devil of two years o'd.

Saracinesco, Saracin-like. Mangiar pane Saracinesco, i. e. pan nero, come fanno gli schiavi, to eat Saracin-like bread, viz. black and moorish as may be, as Slaves are wont to do, as black as ones shoe.

Sardelle, Sardels or sprats. * Buttar sardelle per prender luccii, i. e. buttar una fava di poca valuta per prender un piccione di molto maggior valuta, to bait pickerals with sardels, viz. to bait with a small thing to obtain a bigger and a better; as we say, To cast a Bean to catch a Pidgeon. * Esser sempre stato da poi che le sardelle son pesce, i. e. da principio ab eterno, to have ever been, e'r since sardels were fish, viz. from the beginning, ever so, Time out of mind; the French say, De tout Temps. Esser stivati come le sardelle, as Starfene come le saracche.

Sardonica, an herb like unto smallage, as I have read. Far un riso Sardonico, i. e. riso da pentirsene, concioche mangiando niente niente del mette herba sardonica, specie di fellaro, la persona à ridere à segno di smaniare, et in ultimo di morire, to make a Sardonick laugh, viz. such a laugh as to rue it at last, for never so little of that herb being bitten, the person so eating of it, will fall into an extreme fit of laughing and making of faces, and phranticke tricks, till at last he will fall down and dye: and so much for the vulgar, which is satisfied that Sardonica should pass for Sardonina, or Sardoia, the said herb; but the Learned derive this Tradition more strictly from the Sardi, a People who were wont to sacrifice their Captives unto Saturn, whose shew their fortitude, did laugh in contempt of Death, otherwise, That such as having liv'd out their limited time, were by the boys cudgel'd into a grave, such were wont to laugh upon the same score; otherwise again, That the Sardi themselves were wont to laugh, when they intended and plotted any mischief against any body.

Sarto, a Tayler. Dir come quel Sarto, i. e. l'occhio vuol la sua parte, to say as a certain Tayler said, viz. the eye will have its share, that must be pleas'd, the only ready Judge of Beauty, Shape, and Proportion.

Sassate, hurles of Stones. Zimbellar à sassate, i. e. non ne far conto, esser ministro del proprio male; Gioco che si usa in Roma dalla Gioventù scapestrata, da' sassaiuoli, che gl'istessi Cardinali e Principi delle volte sono costretti di svoltare per alhora, e lasciargli fare, mà poi in ultimo, I Capi ne fanno la penitenza, senza il male, che si fanno gl'uni à gl'altri nella zuffa, to play at hurling of stones, viz. to make no bones of stones, to be an instrument of ones own mischief: a Sport us'd in Rome by the unruly Rabb'e, Hurl-stones, that the very Cardinals and Princes themselves,

selves, are fain sometimes to give way, and turn aside for the present, and let them go on in their sport, but at last the Ringleaders are made to smart for't; besides the mischief they do, the one to the other in the scuffle: the like hath been also practis'd in the Fosses at Paris.

Sassi, Stones. Far à sassi per i forni, i. e. far quistione da per tutto, in ogni minimo Chiasso ò Piazzetta, to play at flinging of Stones at Ovens or Bake-houses, viz. to quarrel, and go together by the ears in any corner of the street or by-place, to be at Daggers drawing upon the least occasion given. Esser alla porta co' sassi, i. e. star sulle difese, to beat the door with stones, viz. to stand upon ones own defence.

Sasso, a stone. * Dar in un sasso, i. e. farfi male, anche buttar il tempo e l'opra, to hit upon a stone, viz. to do ones self hurt, also to throw away ones time and labour to no purpose; the Latin says, Lapidem verberas, & Laterem lavas. * Esser duro come un sasso, i. e. tosto d'ingegno ad imparare che che sia, to be as hard as a stone, viz. infinite dull at the learning of anything. * Esser caduto lo sasso nel pozzo, i. e. difficile da ripescare, for a stone to be fallen in the well, viz. hard to be got out again.

Sassonia, the proper name of a Place, but in Drollery meant of Cliffs and Alps. Andar in Sassonia, i. e. Passar le Alpi e Montagne, scherzando col vocabolo sasso, le Alpi essendo di sasso, to go into Sassonia, viz. to pass the Alps and Mountains, quibling with the word sasso a stone, the Alps consisting of stones.

Savi Wise men. * Esser bastante da far perder il cervello à sette Savi, i. e. a sette Savi della Grecia, e dicefi d'alcuna Donna che sia bella e leggiadra à maggior segno, che gli più Savi et avveduti ci calcano, to be able to make the seven Wise men run mad, viz. the seven Wise men of Greece; spoken of any extraordinary beautifull Woman, that the wisest that are, may be catch'd and ensnar'd by her. * Mandar alcuno dove vanno i Savi et i matti, i. e. all' altro mondo, morire, anche delle volte intendesi di morire alla Forca, che gli savi ci incappano delle volte, to send any one where Wise men and fools go, viz. into the other World, to dye; the English say, To make a dye on't; also sometimes it is meant, to be executed at the Gallows, for Wise men are trap'd there sometimes, for by Wise men there are meant crafty Knaves, Rogues, and Traytors, of the Devils Instruement and Education. * Haver meglior Tempo che i Savi, i. e. non si dar pensiero, viver da matto, to have a better time on't than Wise men, viz. to take no thought or care of anything, to live a Change-lings life.

Saviano, the proper name of a man, but rather so made and suppos'd by way of Irony from Savio, Wise. Far del Saviano, i. e. che disface la sua casa per poterne vender i calcinacci, to do as Saviano did, viz. who pull'd down his house, that he might make money of the rubbidge of it, as much as to say, To play the part of one of the Wise men of Gotham Colledge.

Savio, Wise. * Esser savio per Scrittura, e matto per natura, i. e. esser savio à credenza, e

matto à contanti, e dicefi di uno che pretenda di saper di lettere e che non habbia poi gegno da riuscire, venendo alla pruova, to be wise as to Learning, but a fool by nature, viz. to be thought wise, but really no such thing; spoken of one who pretends to be a Scholar, and hath not any genius or wit to come off, if put upon Tryal; the English say, To spoyl a Plow-man for to make a Scholar of him, to force nature from her course. * Volerli un savio et un matto à tagliar una forma di formaggio, there must be a wise man and a fool as the cutting up of a cheese.

Sbadaglio, a Gag. Haver lo sbadaglio in bocca, i. e. esser interdetto il parlare, e dicefi principalmente, quando che ad alcun Sacerdote gli vien interdetta la Messa e' l'Officcio, to have a gag in ones mouth, viz. to be hindered from speaking; spoken chiefly of a Priest, who is suspended from celebrating of Mass, or saying his Office upon some notable Irregularity; the English Phrase to that purpose is, To be silenc'd.

Sbalzi, Precipices. Metter in fulli sbalzi, i. e. metter in pericolo, to put one on precipices, viz. to put one in danger.

Sbarraino, a Game with dice so call'd. Giocar allo Sbarraino, i. e. ò dentro ò fuori, to play at the Sbarraino, viz. either in or out, one way or another, either sink sink or swim.

Sbatir, to gasp, or give up the Ghost. Sbatir sulla fune, i. e. esser impiccato, to gasp by a rope, viz. to be hang'd, to look thorough a Hempen window, or go to Heaven in a string, with, or sling.

Sbatezzare, to unchristen. Volerli sbatezzare, i. e. rinegar la Fede, rinegar il Battesimo, e dicefi di chi, scappandogli la pazienza, bestemmia e giura alla peggio, to unchristen ones self, viz. to renounce ones Baptisme, to play the Renegado; spoken of such as in their passion, fall a banning and swearing like mad, with damming and sinking, &c.

Sbiafima-tutto, a Condemn-all, a compound word, as the English, Find-fault. Far il messer sbiafima-tutto, i. e. il bisbettico e fastidioso, to play Mr. Condemn-all, viz. to play the phantastical Coxcomb, a piewish impertinent Find-fault.

Sbirri, Serjeants or Catchpoles. I Sbirri esser come i destri, i. e. che spuzzano, mà pure sono necessarii, for Serjeants to be like houses of Offices, or Close-stools, viz. which stink, but yet are necessary to be had.

Sbirro, a Serjeant-Catchpole. Esserne andato preso con uno sbirro solo, i. e. esser un gran Poltrone, to suffer ones self to be carried away with one single Serjeant, viz. to be an errant Coward, a Poltrou. Esser sbirro vecchio, i. e. una volpe vecchia, che sa quanti rigiri son al mondo, to be an old Serjeant, viz. an old crafty Fox, a subtil Knave that knows all the Tricks and Fitches in the World to circumvent any body.

Sborrare, to vent. Sborrare un tratto, i. e. sfogar la colera al quanto, ò con minaccie ò con botte, to vent a little, viz. to utter ones passion, either with threatenings or blows.

Sbraccia, the proper name of a man. Dir come lo Sbraccia, i. e. alla biacca, ce n'avvederemo,

to say as Sbraccia said, viz. at the laying on of the Spanish White or Ceruse, We shall see what will come on't, Experience will decide the Controversy, Seeing is believing; spoken as to a sore, whether it may be cur'd or not.

Sbracciare, to stretch forth ones arms. Voler sbracciare, i. e. voler far il bravo e star fulla sua; anche in alcuna Diceria, dir più di quel che sia mai occorso, to stretch forth ones arms, viz. to swagger and rant it, also in any tale or story to stretch, and speak more than de Facto is true, to Romance it.

Sbracciato, stretch'd. Essersi sbracciato, i. e. haver fatto l'ultimo sforzo, to have stretch'd, viz. to have done ones utmost endeavour.

Sbrigliatura, a check with the Bridle. Dar una buona sbrigliatura, i. e. rimproverare alla gagliarda, to give a good check, viz. to take one up roundly, and chide him.

Sbruffego, a blast of wind. Esser vento di sbruffego, i. e. così venuto á caso senza pensarci pure, to be a meer blast of wind, viz. a thing fallen to one by chance, without so much as dreaming of it, a wind-fall, a box on the ear, a good Estate; the Latin says, Sine sacris Hereditas.

Scabbia, a Scab. Non esser sempre scabbia quella che cuoce, finger d'haver male col grattarsi, not alwaies to prove a scab where it itches, viz. to counterfeit and dissemble, to have a scab where there's none, by scratching, to scratch where it doth not itch.

Scacchi, Chess, also a Grate. * Non esser tempo da giocar á scacchi, i. e. quando che la casa abbruscia, però volerci il suo tempo ad ogni cosa, not to be time to play at Chess, viz. when the house is on fire, A time for all things. * Veder il sole á scacchi, i. e. esser carcerato e riguardar fuori delle ferrate, che son fatte á scacchi, to see the sun through a grate, viz. to be in Prison, the grate being made Checquer or Chessboard-fashion.

Scacco matto, Check mate, as Chelle. Dar scacco matto di pedina in mezzo al Tavoliere, i. e. arrivare alcuno, to give one check mate with a Pawn in the midst of the Board, viz. to be too hard for one abundantly.

Scagno, a Stool. Romper il collo ad un scagno, i. e. voler far spesa strordinaria, come fanno dele volte gl'Avari, to break the neck of a stool, viz. to spend extraordinarily, as covetous men use to do sometimes; the English to that purpose say, To make an Usurers Feast.

Scala, a ladder, also a pair of Stairs. * Andar di scala in cantero, i. e. di palo in frasca, d'un sproposito in un altro nel discorso, from a ladder into a cleft-stool, viz. to ramble out of one impertinency into another in ones discourse, without head or tail; the English with some allusion say, Well rhim'd Tutor, Brains and stairs. * Far la scala in un galzoppo, i. e. velocissimamente ad un salto, á rompicollo, to make the stairs at a hop, viz. to go down swiftly, to measure them all at once, in danger of breaking ones neck; to such the English say, What do ye come or send? * Montar su per la scala e giù per la corda, i. e. esser impiccato alla forca, to go up by the ladder, and come down by the rope, viz. to be hang'd at the Gallows. * Trovarsi

scala di fichi, i. e. mezzi opportuni, to have a ladder for gathering of figs, viz. fit mediums, all manner of Tackle or Trade fit for ones purpose.

Scalda-banco, a Bench-warmer. Esser uno scalda-banco, i. e. un lettore fastidioso, anche d'un Compagno che non si vuol muover dall'Hosteria, to be a Bench-warmer, viz. a troublesome Reader or Lecturer, that will never find the way out of his Lecture; also a Pot-Companion, that will not budge out of the Tipling-school, no starter, but that will lye by it till the very Folk of the house are weary of him, and eject him.

Scalda-sedia, a Warm-seat, a Gossip, or She Doctor. Riuscir una scalda-sedia, i. e. una Donna che non finisce mai di cicalare, to prove a Seat-warmer, viz. a Woman that never leaves prating, whose tongue never lyes still, as tis usual amongst Gossips in England, who have ne'r a-done prating over their Mull'd-sack and Burn'd-claret.

Scaldaletto, a Warming-pan. Dire á rivederci da scaldaletto, i. e. col fuoco nella pancia, e col manico nelle posteriora, to bid one fare well at meat like a warming-pan, viz. with fire in the belly, and the handle in the tail, a drolling familiar way of parting.

Scale, stairs or ladders. * Andar su per le scale di Pietra, e tornar á casa senza pelli, i. e. andar in qualche Bordello famoso á guisa di Palazzo, e poi tornarsene pelato, senza capegli forsi, mà del certo senza quattrini, to go up stairs of Stone, but to return without hairs, viz. to go to a famous Bawdy-house, magnificently deck'd like a Palace, but to return perhaps without hair, to be sure, without money. * Tofar á scale, i. e. tofar su e giù inugualmente, come si faria a' porci et alle pecore, to clip ladder-fashion, viz. to make notches in cutting of hair, as if one were shearing of sheep or hogs, up and down, making Indentures as it were on the head. Scalfetto, a trick or jeaft. * Far uno scalfetto ad uno, i. e. scavalcarlo e trarlo di quello che si pensava d'haver acquistato, to put a trick upon one, viz. to over-reach one, and to deprive him of what he thought he had purchas'd.

Scali, the proper name of a man. Fondarsi come Messer Georgio Scali, i. e. che si fondava troppo sulla la fede del Popolo, to rely, as Mr. George Scali did, viz. too much upon the good nature, troath of the People, it being no waies safe to court or affect Popularity, the Common People being a skittish Beast to deal withall.

Scalogne, Shallots, or an Hermodradit plant twist Garlick and an Onion. * Haver mangiato scalogne, i. e. scorreggiare, cacare vento, to have eaten shallots, viz. to break wind backwards a-pace, to let fly.

Scambiarla, to change it. Scambiarla ad alcuna, i. e. cacciar sua vendetta, Io te la scambierò ben sì, si suol dire, minacciando, to change it to one, viz. to work ones revenge, to fit one; the saying is, I shall fit you.

Scalzo, barefoot. Andarvici scalzo, i. e. mettersi á disaggio, to go there barefoot, viz. to undertake anything with inconvenience and hazard.

Scanno, a Bench. Voler per ogni modo seder á

scanno, i. e. voler far il Giudice et il Superiore, to attempt by all means to sit in a Bench, viz. to sit in a Court of Justice in Coram, and to Lord and Domineer over all People right or wrong, like some Chair-man in a Committee of the late sad Times in England. * Trar un giù dallo scanno, i. e. togli il luoco, scavalcandolo, to pull one off from his bench, viz. to take a house over a mans head, and to make him remove by fraud or violence, as cross Neighbours are wont to do.

Scantonata, a slip given at the corner of a street. Dar una scantonata ad alcuno, i. e. piantar od abbandonar alcuno nel bisogno, to give one the slip at the corner of a street, viz. to leave one in the lurch, or suds.

Scapolo, a Soldier that over-looks Gally-slaves, also a Bachelor. Di scapolo farsi schiavo, i. e. di Giovane libero e scapolo voler pigliar Moglie, of a Captain of Slaves to become a Slave, viz. of a Bachelor to become a Married man, for so our People will be drolling with young Married men; The Phrase is more us'd than approved.

Scapucciare, to stumble. * Farla scapucciare, i. e. far cascar una semplice fanciulla ò zitrella, to make her stumble, viz. to debauch a young Maid of her Virginity; which the French express by, Faire la folle.

Scapricciarsi, to satisfy ones longing. Haver ognuno à scapricciarsi una volta in vita, i. e. haver da sciorte i bracchi, e svogliarsi, for every one to satisfy ones longing once in his life-time, viz. in something or other to take his swing, sooner or later, and afterwards take up.

Scarafaggio, a Beetle-fly. * Esser lesto come uno scarafaggio, i. e. esser un Poltrone e dappoco, e dicesi ironicamente, to be nimble and active as a Beetle-fly, viz. dull and heavy as a Drone; spoken ironically, a meer Logger-head; the French say, Lourdaud. * Far come lo scarafaggio, i. e. che svolazza e svolazza e poi si ferma sullo sterco; e dicesi di chi è fastidioso e difficile à maritarsi, sia della Donna come dell'Uomo, che dà poi in qual Partito, brutto e meschino, e dicesi anche de' Compratori d'alcuna Mercantia, che doppo molto rammoscinare danno nel peggio, to do as the Beetle-fly, viz. to hover and hover about a long time, and at last lights and fixes on a Sir Reverence; spoken of such as are very nice, coy and scrupulous in their Choice as to Marriage, as well of Women as of Men, and at last light upon a pitifully ugly inconsiderable Match; which the English express to the same purpose, by Lightening on a Cow-turd, relating as to mans Choice; spoken also of Chapmen, who after a great deal of pudder & rumiging of wares, pitch upon the worst, and passively by a Merchant to stand out his market.

Scardassari, Wool-dressers. Far come li Scardassari, i. e. tirar à se, to do as Wool-dressers, viz. to pull towards themselves for to make up their interest, no matter by what indirect means.

Scardoa, a Sprat, or Pilcher. Trar una scardoa per pigliar un Luccio, i. e. tirar una fava per pigliar un Piccione, to throw a Pilcher to catch a Pickrel, viz. to part with a small matter to obtain a great one, as hath been already hinted.

Scarinzò, the proper name of a man. Nollo intendere Scarinzò, i. e. il mastro delle Ciphre, that Scarinzò himself doth not understand it, viz. who is in Chief over the Cyphers; the Latin says, Ne Apollo quidem intelligeret, but the English would say of an obtruse thing, The Devil himself can't understand it.

Scarmaglia, hardship as to hot weather. Esser avvezzo alla scarmaglia, i. e. avvezzo à patire, Sole ò Polvere ò che che sia, to be us'd to the extremity of the heats, viz. to be able to endure Sun and Dust, to be for all weathers, inur'd and fit for all.

Scarpa, a Shoe. * Andar in forma come la scarpa, i. e. esser apponto così, non potendosi ben fare altrimenti, s'intende, to go to the last as a shoe, viz. to be just so fit, that it could not well be otherwise; the French say, Cela va sans dire.

* Batter la scarpa, as Batter la Diana, vid. Diana. * Far la scarpa, i. e. tagliar una borsa, così detto in Gergo da Zingani e Borfaruoli, to make a shoe, viz. to cut a Purse: the Dialect of Gipsies and Pick-pocket Rogues in their Canting.

* Haver messo la scarpa manca dal piè dritto, i. e. voler ricercar cose che non convengono, un Fanciullo savio, ò soldato letterato, il che non occorre troppo, to have put the left shoe on the right foot,

viz. to require and expect more than needs, as Wisdom of a Child, and great Learning of a Soldier. Haver trovato forma dalla sua scarpa, i. e. essersi incontrato nel suo pari, e che gli faccia testa, to have met with a last for his shoe, viz. to have met with his match. * Saper dove la scarpa stringe, i. e. conoscer i proprii guai, to know where ones shoe wrings, viz. to be sensible of ones own woes.

* Tenerli la suola con la scarpa, i. e. esser d'accordo, for the sole to keep with the shoe, viz. to agree and keep close together, tooth and nail.

Scarpe, shoes. * Essersi fatto fare un paio di scarpe di ferro, i. e. voler andar tanto lontano, che non si sappia dove si sia, to have got a pair of shoes made him of iron, viz. to intend to go so far, as that one may not know where he is gone. Esser le scarpe Compagne, i. e. esser d'una fatta ò cricca, starli sempre insieme accompagnati, for the shoes to prove fellows, viz. to be bush of a gang,

of one and the same principle and leaven, to cling and hold together, as Birds of a feather. * Parne manco conto che delle prime scarpe, i. e. avvilire e strapazzare alcuna cosa, to make less account of it, than of the first shoes that e'r one wore, viz. to slight, despise, and undervalue any thing.

* Gettarli l'honore nelle scarpe, i. e. dalla gran vergogna, fuggirsene via, calpestarlo in terra, to cast ones honour in his shoes, viz. for shame of any thing to fly for't, or to make nothing of ones honour or reputation, but to tread upon't; the English say, To have eaten shams, and drunk after it. * Haver gl'occhi nelle scarpe, i. e. non ci vedere ò badare, to have ones eyes in his shoes, viz. to look down, and not to see before one, or for meer shams to hang down ones head. Haverci stracciato un buon paio di scarpe, i. e. haver fatto l'habito ò calle in alcuna cosa, to have worn out a good pair of shoes in the business, viz. to have contracted a habit in any thing. * Non esser

da tanto ò buono da portarci dietro le scarpe, i. e. esser persona vilissima et indegna, *not to be worthy to carry ones shoes after him*, viz. *to be a pityfull scoundril*. * Quel che si perde nelle scarpe, avvanzar ne' Rivali, i. e. ristorarsi da alcun danno in un modo, od in un' altro, *what one hath lost in shoes; to make up again in boots*, viz. *to recover ones self from any damage one way or another*; the English say, *What one loses in the Shire, to get in the Hundred, and drolingly, What one loses in the Up and Down, to get it again in the Too and Fro*. * Saper portar le scarpe da ogni piede, i. e. saper far il Rigitatore, *to wear ones shoes on any foot*, viz. *to know how to shift in the World, and to help ones self at a dead lift*. * Voler stracciar anzi le scarpe che le lenzuola, i. e. esser meglio di caminar il mondo, e far esercizio, che di starsene a marcire nel letto dall' otio ò fastidito da alcuna malatia, *to be better to wear out ones shoes than ones sheets*, viz. *better to travel or use Exercise, than to lye rotting in a bed, either through idleness, or of any distemper of the body*.

Scarpette, *Childrens shoes, or Pumps*. * Far romper le scarpette, i. e. far come il Cascio, che si dice, fà romper le scarpette, e dicefi così à Fanciulli, acciò non ne mangino, ò pochissimo, *to cause the shoes to wear out*, viz. *to do as Cheese doth, which is said to wear out shoes, at least Children are made to believe so, when we would divert them from the eating of Cheese, or at least but a small quantity, a slight Tradition, yet necessary to be known by any Stranger*. * Portar scarpette in ciabbatte, i. e. farle durar assai, *to wear pumps to the stumps*, viz. *to wear them as long as e'r they can last or hold together, and so of any thing to make it hold out as long as it can*. * Volerci altro che scarpette rosse à ballar bene, i. e. volerci l'Arte e la Destrezza, nè più nè meno, che gl'ordigni à far alcuna cosa, come vadi fatta, *for more to be requisite to dance well, than fine red pumps*, viz. *that there is skill and slight requir'd as well as Tools and Implements and Trade to the effecting of any business as it should be*.

Scarpinello, a *Cobler*. * Dir come disse lo Scarpinello, i. e. stento, per non stentare, *to say as the Cobler said, viz. I linger and drudge, that I may not linger and drudge*. * Essersi disfatto Calzolaro e volersi rifare Scarpinello, i. e. tentare cosa difficile da riuscire, *to be a broken Shoemaker, and think to get up again by playing the Cobler*, viz. *to take a hard and difficult task in hand, and unlikely to come to pass*.

Scarfella, a *Pocket*. Non ce ne venir niente in scarfella, i. e. non ci fruttare ò portare verun interesse, *for nothing to come in the pocket upon't*, viz. *to bring no profit, and so not worth the looking after it*; the Latin says, *Mihl istic, nec feritur nec metitur*.

Scarfi, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse Martino Scarfi, i. e. hor son Io chiaro, *to say as Martino Scarfi, viz. now I am satisfied, and clear of my doubts*.

Scartare, the *Stock, or discard at Cards*. Dar nelle scartate, i. e. dar in quelle cose che sono state rifiutate, nelle più triste, e dicefi di chi incappa nelle cative Compagnie, anche intendesi

per opera perduta, *to light on the discard*, viz. *to light on such things as have been ejected, thrown by, and refused*; usually spoken of lighting into bad, knavish, and loose Company, which all good Persons shun and avoid: The Metaphor is taken from the Play at Primera, It's also taken for lost labour, as to any thing else.

Scartocci, *Paper, or Bills*. Appiccar gli scartocci ad alcuno, i. e. farsene beffe, trattarlo da vigliacco, *to fasten papers or bills on one*, viz. *to abuse and jeer one by hanging any thing at ones back, or by posting one up as for a coward*.

Scatola, a *Box*. * Esser una scatola dipinta, i. e. nient' altro che una mostra, niente di dentro, *to be a meer painted box*, viz. *meer out-side, and nothing within*. * Mettersi à leccar la scatola di fuora via, i. e. esser trattenuto e modesto, non havendo ardire di ricercar più oltre, *to go licking the box on the out-side*, viz. *to be shamefaced and bashfull, not daring to proceed any farther, to be faint-hearted*.

Scavalcare, *to unhorse*. Lasciarsi scavalcare, i. e. lasciarsi giontare et ingannare, *to suffer ones self to be over-reach'd and cox'd*.

Scavezzacollo, a *Precipice*. Andar à scavezzacollo, i. e. andar sviato per il mondo, per qualsivoglia pericolo, *to go upon a Precipice*, viz. *to ramble in the World like any debauch'd and unruly head-strong Fellow, to be extravagant*; the French say, *Aller manger de la vaché enragée*.

Scena, a *Scean*. * Levar i panni della Scena, i. e. scuoprire il secreto, *to draw the curtain of the Scean*, viz. *to reveal a secret*. * Vederfi Scena vuota, i. e. vederfi la borsa vuota, senza quattrini, *to see an empty Scean*, viz. *to see ones purse empty of money, which is as absurd and batesfull, as an empty Stage or Scean*; the French on such a purpose say, *Le Roy n'est pas au Louvre*; and the English of an empty purse say, *The Birds are flown*.

Scendere, *to go down*. * Ad ogni modo haver voluto scendere, i. e. esser cascato e poi scusarsi, col essersi fatto à posta, *however to have had a mind to go down*, viz. *to have fallen, and then excuse'd it, that it was so done on purpose or design*. * Montar alto per haver à scendere, i. e. esser troppo ambizioso, et in pericolo di cascare, *to mount up high, so as to be in danger of a fall*, viz. *to be too ambitious, and in danger of falling*; the English say, *Pride will have a fall*; the Latin says, *Tollantur in altum, ut lapsu graviore ruant*.

Scettro, a *Scepter*. Haver l'occhio nello Scettro, i. e. esser avveduto e circospetto nel governare i Popoli, *to have ones eye on the Scepter*, viz. *to be wary and circumspect in governing and ruling of the People*.

Scherma, any *Fence, or the Science of Fence*. * Andarsi colla Scherma, alla meglio che si possa, i. e. andar destreggiando e schermendosi dalle molestie di questo mondo, *to go with the Fence as well as one can*, viz. *to use all manner of Fences, to avoid the inconveniences of this World*. * Fuggir la scherma, i. e. mal volentieri voler combattere, *to avoid the Fence*, viz. *to avoid fighting*.

fish tug as much as one can, to love sleeping in a whole skin. * Giocar di Scherma politico, i. e. Generalmente da Mastro, to to play nearly at the Power, viz. to show School-play. * Haver perduta la Scherma, i. e. esser costretto di cedere al vincitore, al più potente, to have lost ones Fence, viz. to be fain to yield, having been beaten; the English say, To cross, and lay down the Cadgels.

Schermitore, a Fencer. Esser più accorto che uro Schermitore, i. e. che non si lascia toccare da niuna banda, to be more wary than a Fencer, viz. who will not suffer himself to be hit any where a-bout him.

Scherzi, Jokes, or Feasts. Saper ricever gli scherzi, i. e. saper conversare colle genti senza dar disgusto, to know how to take jeasts, viz. to know how to keep Company, when to give, and when to take a jeast, without offence of either side.

Schiaccia, any thing that is made flat. Esser in schiaccia, i. e. in colera da abbattere, e spianare che che sia, to be for the flat, viz. to be angry, and of a levelling humour, to beat all down before one.

Schiacciata, any flat Cake. Voltar ben la schiacciata, i. e. saperli ben governar, e far i fatti suoi, to turn his cake well, viz. to know how to order his busi-ness, to understand ones interest, to turn ones own Pan-cake cleverly, after the English fashion.

Schiacciate, Cakes. Far due schiacciate ad un tempo, i. e. far più cose ad un tempo, to make two pan-cakes at once, viz. to do several things at once, as stopping of two holes with one Plug.

Schiaffo, a box on the ear. Dar un tal schiaffo che'l muro ne dia un' altro, to give one such a box on the ear, so as that the wall will give another, viz. to strike ones head and the wall together, so as to echo and ring again.

Schiava, a She-slave. Dir come disse quella Schiava, i. e. tacerà, intendendosi della Patrona. to say as a She-slave said once, viz. she will be silent, she will hold her peace at last; suppos'd to be meant of her Patroness rayling and exclaiming.

Schiavina, a Sea-mans Rug or Frock, also a Check or Rebuke. * Dar de' piedi nella schiavina, i. e. lasciarsi scappare la pazienza, perderla affatto, to trample on ones frock, viz. to be out of all patience, that one cannot hold out any longer; Flesh and blood can't endure it. Dar una schiavina ad uno, i. e. rimproverarlo ben bene, to give one a frock, viz. to rub or drub one up soundly in rough terms, to give one a fowl check. * Sbalzar alcuno in una schiavina, i. e. burlarsi di alcuno, farne à modo suo, to toss one in a rug, viz. to mock and abuse one, to order one at Pleasure. * Vogar alla schiavina, i. e. alla Galeotta, to row as those with a frock, viz. as Gally-slaves do, stoutly and smartly.

Schiavonia, the proper name of a Place, but so made in Drollery, as to that Application. Esser in Schiavonia, i. e. esser in Schiavitudine, starsene al remo et alle fatiche, to be in Slavonia, viz. to be a Slave, and toyl and moyl at the Oar, and to all manner of hardship, either Language hits as to the Quibble.

Schidone, a Spit. Non haver schidone da B. cafichi, i. e. esser in povero stato, not to have a spit for Fig-peckers, viz. to be but in a poor and sorry shabby Condition.

Schiena, the Back. * Darvi di schiena, i. e. metterci del buono, far da dovero, to set ones back to't, viz. to do ones best and utmost. * Esser longo di schiena, i. e. esser una cativa paga, che prolunga il tempo, to be long in the back, viz. to be an ill Pay-master, to prolong and defer Payments, to be backward in paying of ones Debts. * Esser duro di schiena, i. e. haver schiena da remo, anche esser robusto al coito, to be of a hard back, viz. to have a back for an oar and labour, also strong for Copulation, a back of steel, all metal. * Haver la schiena piena di bambini, i. e. buona e gagliarda al coito, le reni forti, to have ones back full of Babies, viz. a strong back, and fit for Generation, strong reins, as if one had a spawn of Children there. * Haver paura della schiena, i. e. esser inhabile al coito, to be afraid of ones back, viz. to be weak and impotent as to Copulation. Haver schiena che chiami le battonate, i. e. schiena da Facchino o Schiavo, to have a back fit for blows, viz. a Slaves back, or that of a Porters.

Schienelle, Horse-galls. Haver delle schienelle, i. e. haver virtù assai, e dicefi di qualche gran letterato che sia viziato, to have horse-galls, viz. to be guilty of abundance of Vices; spoken of a great Scholar, but mainly vicious.

Schifa il poco, Shun-little. Far Mona Schifa il poco, e ciuffa il tutto, i. e. far l'Hipocrita la delicata, che d'una creggia ne faceva due bocconi, ma in disparte le divorava à libre, to play G. ody Shun-little, and Drink up all, viz. to play the Hypocrite, and be demure, one that will make two bits of one Cherry, but in private can devour a pound and more; the English say, To play the Still Saw, and they use the same way of framing of words, as namely of Do-little-lane, &c. the French say, Faire la Sucrée, qui aime pourtant le gras morceau.

Scienza, Knowledge, or Learning. Esser un Arca di Scienza, i. e. una persona letteratissima, dottissima, che habbia la Quint'essenza di tutti i Libri in Testa, to be a Chest of Knowledge, viz. a Person infinitely Learned, who hath the Quintessence of all Books in his head, a living Library.

Schifo, Shy. Esserne schifo, come la gallina del grano, i. e. esserne ghiotto, e dicefi ironicamente, to be as shy of it, as a hen of corn, viz. to be greedy of it; spoken ironically.

Scilinguagnuolo, the String of ones Tongue. Haver rotto lo Scilinguagnuolo, i. e. haver la lingua sciolta, saper parlare; e dicefi principalmente d'alcune donne che parlino troppo, to have the string of the tongue cut, viz. to have ones tongue at liberty, not to be tongue-tied, but that Mother Midnight had very well done her part; spoken of such Women as are perpetually talking or scoulding from morning to night, and whose tongues never lye still, no more than a Mill-clapper.

Scilla, the proper name of a Rock. Starfi frà Scilla

Scilla e Cariddi, i. e. in mezzo á due pericoli, to stand twixt Scilla and Charibdis, viz. to be betwixt two Rocks, in the midst of two dangers; he Latin says, Iacir in Scillam, qui vult vitare Charibdim.

*Scimia, an Ape. * Dir come disse la scimia, i. e. zitto, di nulla, to say as the ape said, viz. whilst, or a word more on't. * Esser più ghiotto che la scimia delle cireggie, i. e. che non vede l'ora d'arrivarci, to be more greedy than an ape of cherries, viz. to long to be at them. Esser come la scimia che non volea cireggie, i. e. perche non ci potea arrivare, to be like an ape that would not have any cherries, viz. good reason why, because she could not come at them, as the Fox said of the Grapes, That they were fower, &c.*

*Esser una scimia in Porpora, i. e. Persona indegna, innalzata á grandi Honori, to be an ape in Purple, viz. an unworthy Person extoll'd and promoted to high Preferment and Dignity. * Far fare salti da scimia, i. e. addestrar alcuno á modo suo, come quelli che imparano alle scimie et a' cani á saltare, in favore di quest' ó quell' altro Principe e Monarca, anche dar la fuga ad alcuno, to make one to leap and skip like an ape, viz. to make one do what one list, to cane one, as those that teach and bring up apes and dogs, to leap over a stick for this or that Prince or Monarch, &c. á'soto make one run for't, and be gone. Far come la scimia, i. e. che ha la bocca piena, e pur dimanda da mangiare, to do as the ape doth, viz. who hath his mouth full, yet craves for more meat. Far come la scimia, i. e. più vñ in alto, più mostra le sue vergogne, to do as the ape, viz. the higher it climbs up, the more it shows its naked breach. Far come la scimia, i. e. acquetarsi con una nocciuola per qualche tempo, to do as the ape, viz. that will be quiet with a small-nut for a while. Far della scimia, i. e. che levava le castagne dal fuoco colla zampa della gatta, to do as the ape did, viz. which pluck'd out the Chest-nuts out of the fire with the Cats paw. Far più atti che non fa una scimia, i. e. far gesti ridicolosi e pieni di smorfie, to have more postures than an ape, viz. to be full of ridiculous gestures, and making of faces, more tricks than a dancing Bear; the French say, A drole come un Singe. * Haver viso da scimia, i. e. brutto e spartito, to have an apes face, viz. an ill-favour'd ugly visage and countenance. * La scimia cavare l'acqua, i. e. del mal acquistato il Diavolo portarsene via il tutto, for an ape to be getting of water thence, viz. of what is ill gotten or purchas'd, the Devil takes it all with him. * Voler insegnar á tampuscar alla scimia, i. e. voler insegnar á chi ne sa più, to go about to teach an ape to clamber, viz. to go about to teach them who know best.*

Scimia the proper name of a man, but suppos'd. Far come faceva Scimia, i. e. che intendeva e diceva ogni cosa alla rovescia, il sì nò, et il nò sì, to do as Scimia did, viz. who understood, and spoke all by Contraries; I was no, and no was I.

Sciocco, a Fool. Far lo Sciocco, i. e. far il minchione, anche fingere, to play the Fool, viz. to make sport and merriment, also to dissemb, Con-

fusus omnia dissimulat, saith the Latin.

Scipa, the proper name of a man. Riuscir Maestro Scipa, i. e. un dappoco, to prove Mr. Scipa, viz. a pnyfull idle Fellow, good for nothing.

Scivola, the proper name of a Place, but so made from Scivolare, to Slide. Esser andato á Scivola, i. e. peggiorare nel negotio ó altro impiego, to be gone to Scivola, viz. to grow worse and worse, to decline, and go down the wind in Trade or any Employment one is in; the English at Tables have a Phrase, when their men are losing, they say, To go to Spilby, from the verb, Spiling.

Scocco, the snap of a Cross-bow, or the like Instrument. Esser in sullo scocco, i. e. in procinto, pronto, apparecchiato, to be upon the snap, viz. in readyness, as one would say, ready to give fire, or to discharge.

Scodella, a Dish. Haver la prima scodella, i. e. haver fatto mancia, to have had the first dish, viz. to have had handsell, or the maiden-head of any thing, the first cut of a Leg of Mutton; also to have the first Honour or Place, the Precedency.

Sconciatura, a Miscarriage. Riuscir una mezza sconciatura, i. e. haver fatta una figlia femina, ó pure una Persona riuscir nana, for to prove half a Miscarriage, viz. to have begotten a Girl instead of a Boy, or else to prove but a Dwarf in growth, under-grown; the English say, Who gets but a Girl, goes home drunk to bed that night; but this only on either side, spoken upon the score of Burlesk and Doliery, without any blot or smutch to either Sex.

Sconcina, a Spoil-all, a name so made. Far la Madonna Sconcina, i. e. che sconcia ogni cosa, che mette tutta la casa sottosopra, to prove Goody Spoil-all, viz. a Busy-body, that puts the whole house in disorder; of a man the French say, though but as to Trade, C'est un Gaste-mestier, the framing of the Phrase is the same, though the Application something differeth.

Scontare, to Deduct. Far la scontare, i. e. cacciare sua vendetta, to procure a discom-se, viz. to procure ones revenge, to be even with ones Adversary.

*Scopa, a Rod, or Broom. * Baciare la scopa, i. e. non solo haver pazienza, mà ancora ringratiar colui, dal quale altri è stato offeso, e quali mostrar di sapergliene grado, tratto da' Fanciulli; che quando fanno alcun fallo, e son castigati, si fa loro sputar la stizza, e bacciar quella scopa, colla quale sono stati castigati, to kiss the rod, viz. not only to have patience, but also to thank those by whom one hath been cha'is'd, and as it were to seem to be behold'ing to them for their correction; taken from Children, who when they do amiss, and are punish'd, they are made to vent their vexation no otherwise than by kissing that rod with which they were punish'd. * Esser liberato dalla scopa, dalla Mitra, e dal Remo, i. e. haver havuto grazia di non esser frustato svergognato e mandato in Galera, to have been freed from the rod, the Miter, and the Oar, viz. to have had free pardon from Whipping, Shame, and the Galley, vid. Mitria. * Riuscir una scopa nova, i. e. che fa bene sul bel principio e poi vñ peggiorando, to prove a*

new broom, viz. which doth well in the very first beginning, but afterwards grows worse and worse.

Scoppiare, to burst. *Star à patti di scoppiar*, anzi che di lasciar lo presa, i. e. star saldo, ostinarli, to chuse rather to burst, than to lose ones hold, viz. to be self-will'd, and obstinate.

Scoppio, the blow. *Far sentir prima lo scoppio*, anzi che si vegga il baleno o la saetta, i. e. avvisare, to make the blow to be heard before the lightning or the thunder-bolt come, viz. to advise, and give warning; a Phrase spoken in opposition to a Surprizal, which is the nature of thunder.

Scorgere, to perceive, or find out. *Farli scorgere*, i. e. havendo le corna in seno, ficcarle in capo, to make ones self be perceiv'd, or taken notice of, viz. having ones Horns in ones pocket, to clap them upon ones head, to shew ones self an impertinent Coxcomb.

Scorpione, a Scorpion. *Far di quelle delle Scorpione*, i. e. che abbraccia con le branche e ferisce colla coda, to play the Scorpion, viz. to hug and embrace one with his claws, but sting one with his tail; the only Emblem of false and counterfeit Friendship.

Scorreggiuola, a certain Play with Thongs or Points. *Far alla Scorreggiuola*, i. e. o ch'ella è dentro, o ch'ella è fuora, anche in ischernò scorreggiare alcuno colla bocca, to play at Thongs, viz. at in or out, viz. to play fast and lose, also in derision, to be starting at any one with ones mouth, as if one did let a fart upon him to his very nose, a signal affront, and usual amongst our inferiour sort of People.

Scortatore, the shortest way. *Pigliar la scortatore*, i. e. ritirarsi da' Creditori, cogliersela con un par di gambe, to take the shortest way, viz. to withdraw from ones Creditors, and get out of sight by the nearest cut possible, to give one the go-by, having studied the City Map, of by-Allies; in the North it is called the Gainer way, and in French, such a slip is express'd by Gagner la Col-line.

Scoto, the proper name of a man. *Dir come disse Scoto*, Però, i. e. salvo jure calculi, to say as Scoto was wont to say, though, viz. provided the account be right balanc'd, and upon no other condition.

Scotto, a Shot, or Reckoning. *Metter ogni cosa à Scotto*, i. e. in compromesso et à rischio, to put every thing to the Shot, viz. on hazard, as in many places, specially in Holland, where Strangers, Passengers, are enhanc'd, the Inn-keepers and Vintners setting the dice upon them, that they know not what is to pay, or Metall, but must stand to their Arbitrary Account; the Latin says, Omnem jacere Aleam.

Scottonare, to unnap. *Lasciarsi scottonare*, i. e. lasciarsi pelare, coglionare, to suffer ones self to be unnap'd, viz. to suffer ones self to be fleec'd, to be made a fool of.

Scozzonato, broken, as a horse by a Focky or Horse-Courser. *Esser uno scozzonato*, i. e. uno spullato, raffinato, come si deve, to be one who is broken, viz. one who is out of his Apprenticeship, no Novice, one crafty, and innur'd to all knavery

and roguery, not to stand in need of a Broker; the French say, Estre deniaisé.

Scigno, a Coffer or Chest. *Far freddo lo scigno*, i. e. vuotar e spregar quanto è dentro, to cool ones Coffer, viz. to squander and make away lavishly all that was in't; the French say, Dégarnir la Cassette.

Scritta, Written. * *Intenderla come scritta*, i. e. intenderla à tutto rigore, to understand it as it is written, viz. to the utmost rigor, whereof the Letter kills, as the Sacred Scripture pronounceth; the French say, Prendre au pied de la lettre. * *Voler che se ne faccia una scritta*, i. e. Stromento o Obligo, da assicurare i suoi beni, to be willing to have something written, viz. to get a Bond or Bill for ones money, to ensure his Estate as well as he can, to have it as they say in England, In Black and White, with a Noverint Universi, &c.

Scrocco, a shift or wile. *Mangiar il pane à scrocco*, i. e. à uffa e con rigiri bruttissimi, to eat ones bread by shifts, viz. sharkingly and pitifully, like a Sycophant, who goes from one mans Table to another, to shark for a Meals meat, under pretence of a News-monger, or a Reformer of abuses in the house, by finding fault, and putting dissension betwixt the Masters and the Servants, and so ingratiate ones self thereby, like Collogueing Pick-thanks; the Latin says of such, Fruges consumere nati.

Scrofa, a Sow. *Esser grande da entrarvisi una scrofa*, pregna con un storuolo in bocca, i. e. di smisurata grandezza, et intendesi delle volte in sentimento sporco, to be so wide, that a Sow with pigg might get in with a Cabidge stalk in the mouth on't, viz. unmeasurable wide and big; spoken sometimes obscenely.

Scrollare, to shake, as to a Tree. *Non si lascia corre*, per lo scrollare, i. e. star saldo, perfidiare, come il frutto sulla pianta, che non è ben maturo, o come le formiche di sorbo, not to suffer ones self to be caught, for all the shaking, viz. to stand fast, unmovable, as green fruit upon a Tree, that no shaking will hardly stir it, or like vermin in the Sorbo, that will not out, do what you can.

Scudi, Crown pieces. *Saper dove dar di mano à mille Scudi*, i. e. haverli à sua posta in Banco, to know where to command a thousand Crown Pieces, viz. to have moneys at will, moneys by him, in Bank, as a Stock. *Spalar gli Scudi*, i. e. spregarli à palettrate, anche esser ricchissimo, to shovel away Crown Pieces, viz. to squander them away; also to be main, infinite rich, so as to be able to do so, and not be hurt by it.

Scudella, as Scodella. *Far ad uno della testa due scudelle*, i. e. spaccarla per mezzo; anche metter il cervello à partito, in dubbio et in forsi, to make two dishes of ones head, viz. to cleave it in two; also to put one in a quandary or doubt, to be of two opinions, divided.

* *Scuffia*, the proper name of a Woman. *Non esser più il tempo di Matta Scuffia*, i. e. non esser più il Tempo che Berta filava, that the Time is past of mad Scuffia, viz. that Berta was wont to spin, The brave daies are over, vid. Berta.

Scuffiato, Devour'd. *Haver scuffiato via ogni cosa*,

cosa, i. e. haver mangiato tutto il suo, tratto da' Nibbii de' quali è proprio lo scuffiare; anche per ischerzo haver spregato il suo in Donne, tratto dalla scuffia abigliamento di capo, *to have devoured all away*, viz. *to have eaten all one had, taken from Kites; whose property is to claw all away*; also by way of Drollery, *to have spent all one hath on Women*, alluding to the *Coif*, the *Womens Dress*, as much as to say, *To have Coift it away*; the *English say*, *To have lov'd the Smock too much*.

Scuola, a *School*. * Fuggir la Scuola, i. e. sfuggir la fatica, impaccio o fastidio, come fanno li Fanciulli la Scuola, come cosa molestissima, *to shun the School*, viz. *to avoid all pains and labour, as Children, who play the Truant most willingly, and who are said in England to be Conscientious Persons, they care not how little they have for their Money, so they may be idle, they care not what Charges their Parents be at*. * Haver tutti studiato, et essersi tutti addottorari ad una Scuola, i. e. esser tutti ad un modo, e del pari, *all to have studied in one School or University*, viz. *all alike improv'd, also Contemporaries*. * Poterne tener Scuola, i. e. esser doto e saputo in alcuna cosa, *to be able to keep School in't*, viz. *to be learned and knowing in any thing, to be a Doctor at it, if on the Contrary, then the English say, To be no Witch at it*. * Tenere alla Scuola quanti sono, i. e. fapergli insegnare, non che, che si voglia imparare da loro, *to keep them all at School*, viz. *to be able to teach them, and instruct them all, so far from learning of them; spoken in a Bravado*. * Vollerla con chi ne tien Scuola, i. e. contender con chi più ne sa, *to vye with such as are Professors, and keep School in't*, viz. *to dispute and contest with those that know best, and who certainly will be too hard for one*.

Scuoter, *to Shake*. Poder scuoter, i. e. poter scuoter il sacco, havendo perduto, *to shake*, viz. *to shake the bag when one hath lost*; the *English say*, *Losers may have leave to talk*; the *French*, *Pouvoir dire tuot qu'on veut*.

Scuro, *the dark*. Far le cose sue allo scuro, i. e. inconsideratamente et alla bionda, *to do his business in darkness*, viz. *inconsiderately, and at random, hand over head*.

Scusa, an *Excuse*. Riuscir scusa di mal Pagatore, i. e. scusa magra, *to prove an ill Pay-master's excuse*, viz. *a pittyfull, lame, shifing excuse*.

Se, *ones own self*. * Dar ad altrui ciò che la persona vorria per se, i. e. esser minchione, e far le cose in danno proprio, *to give to another what one would willingly keep for ones self*, viz. *to play the fool, and stand in ones own light, to act to ones own prejudice*. * Veder manco per se che per altri, *Idem*. *To see less for ones own self than for others*, *Idem*. * Non esser buono nè per se, nè per altri, i. e. pessimo, *to be neither good for ones self, nor yet for others*, viz. *to be stark nought*. * Voler il suo per se, e quel d'altri à buttino, i. e. uscir de' termini nel desiderare, *to keep ones own to himself, and desire that which is anothers to boot, against all Charity and Neighbour-hood, contrary to the three famous Principles of the Civil Law*, *Suum cuique tribuere, Honestè vivere, et Neminem lœdere*, viz. *to be unreasonable, and*

immoderate in ones wishes and desires; the French say, *Chacun le sien n'est pas trop*.

Sebastiano, *the proper name of a man*. Parir il mal di San Sebastiano, i. e. esser appestato; anche tutto ferito di frezze, *to be sick of Saint Sebastian's Disease*, viz. *to be sick of the Plague, as hath been said of Saint Rocco*; also *to be all wounded, and stuck with Arrows*.

Secca-capo, a *Dry-head*. Haver da far con un Secca-capo, i. e. con un Ciarlone fastidioso, che nolla finisce mai, *to have to do with a Dry-head*, viz. *with a troublesome Prater, that ne'r has done babbling; but wearies all the Company, a Tailing Gossip*.

Secchia, a *Pail, or Bucket*. * Bere alla secchia, i. e. liberamente, e dove ce n'è abbondanza, *to drink at the pail*, viz. *freely, and where there's enough*; as one should say, *At the Fountain head, and from a full Bottle or Pot, by word of mouth, without either Glass or Cup*. * Dar de' piè nella secchia, i. e. essendo in colera sdegnarsi o stizzarsi con che che sia, che se gli faccia innanzi, anche condurre bene alcun' opera, e poi in ultimo riuscirne male, *to strike a pail with ones foot*, viz. *in anger to strike at any thing that lyes in the way, also to manage and conduct a business well, and at last of all, in the upshot, to miscarry*. Far della secchia, i. e. che va tante volte al pozzo che vi ci lascia poi il manico, *to do as the pail doth*, viz. *to go so often to the Well, that at last it comes home without its handle, as often at Cuffs, that one comes home with a bloody nose*. * Tener dal manico e lasciar andar la secchia, i. e. far le cose sue con ordine, *to hold by the handle, and let the pail go*, viz. *to know how to do ones business orderly and methodically*.

Secchie, *Pails or Buckets*. * Far come le secchie d'un pozzo, i. e. andar quando sù, e quando giù, apponto come vanno le cose del Mondo, secondo l'andata della Fortuna, *to do as the buckets do of a Well*, viz. *to go sometimes up, and sometimes down, just as the things of the World go; according to the course of Fortune*. * Non voler ripefcar tutte le secchie dal Pozzo, i. e. non si voler pigliar tropp' impacci, *not to be willing to get up all the buckets out of the Well*, viz. *not to be willing to trouble ones self over-much more than needs*. * Ripefcar le secchie, i. e. riparare la colpa altrui, *to get up the buckets*, viz. *to repair, make good anothers fault or loss*. * Venire giù à secchie riverse, i. e. piovere à diluvio, *to come down by pail-fulls*, viz. *to rain, as if a Deluge were at hand*.

Secche, *Shelves, Sands, or dry Flats*. * Lasciar nelle secche, i. e. abbandonar alcuno in tempo di necessità e dove fa maggior bisogno, *to leave one in the flats*, viz. *to desert one in time of greatest necessity*. * Truovarsi nelle secche à gola, i. e. munto di danari, *to find ones self in shelves up to ones throat*, viz. *to be quite empty of money, exhausted up to the ears in adversity and want*. * Starfi nelle secche, i. e. fermarsi nel più bello d'un negotio senza avanzare o pure ritirarsi, *to stick in the sands*, viz. *to stop in the midst of any business, not being able to get forward or backward, so plung'd*.

Secco, dry, or dry ground. * Affogarsi od annegarsi nel secco, i. e. esser disgraziato affatto, to drown upon dry ground, or in a very shallow plash of water, viz. to be absolutely unlucky and misfortunate, to break ones neck going up stairs. Annettar in sul secco, i. e. dove non c'è presa; e dicesi d'uno al quale mancandogli robba ò materia, entra in ragionamenti diversi da' primi, e fuor di proposito, to engraft on that which is dry, viz. where there is no hold or fastening; spoken of one who for want of matter, or what to say, is fain to shift his Discourse, and talk to no purpose, at random. Affanare à secco, i. e. affaticarsi indarno, senza utile, to pant upon dry land, viz. to labour and toyl to no purpose, without profit. * Esser secco come una Ludria, i. e. non haver sostanza in corpo, to be as dry as a Lyzard, viz. to have no substance, pith, or metal in one, to be as dry as a keek. * Guizzar per non rimaner in secco, i. e. parlar ò dir alcuna cosa ben ò mal che sia in Conversatione, per non parer mutolo, e pigliarsi da' pesci la Metaphora, che si ritirano con l'acqua, to glide or swim, so as not to be on ground or gravel, viz. to speak or say something well or ill, in Company, so as not to seem a Mute; the Metaphor is taken from fishes, that will into any creek of water, rather than be gravell'd. * Murare à secco, i. e. mangiare senza bere, to build drily, viz. to eat without drinking; To build without Morier; a Phrase oft us'd by Apprentices, Journey-men and Servants, that expecting Drinking money say, Muriamo à secco, We build drily. Mangiar il pane à secco, or Mangiar pan e coltello. * Navigar à secco, i. e. senza remi, to sail dry, viz. without Oars, meant of Gallies. * Star à pan secco, et acqua verminosa, i. e. esser schiavo, to live by dry bread and stinking water, viz. to lead the life of a Slave. * Truovar secco in Mare, i. e. sbagliare, to find dry ground in the Sea, viz. to mistake grossly ones course, and light on a flat or shelf.

Secola, Ages, but mungrell'd from the Latin. Darla per omnia Secola Seculorum, i. e. scorciarla, come alcuni Preti, poco divoti, scorciano la lor Messa, la quale si dice anco poi, Messa da Cacciatore, E che non si trova nel Messale, ma così detta per scherzo dal Piovano Arlotto, Et Tribus in saltis, Ite, Missa est, so whip it over, Per omnia Secula Seculorum, viz. to curtail and abbreviate, as some Priests (who have but a small and slender devotion in them) do their Mass, skipping and hopping of it over, which so said is call'd a Hunting Mass, which is not in the Missal, but eastingly so call'd by the Country Priest Arlotto, Hunts-men requiring a quick dispatch, the Blessing, and away to their Sport.

Seconda, the stream. Andar à seconda, i. e. dar nel humore ad alcuno, far à modo suo, senza contradictione, to go with the stream, viz. to humour, and soothe any one, to say as he says, without opposition in the least; the Latin says, Secundo flumine.

Secondo, the proper name of a man, but so made. Ber vino di San Secondo, i. e. Acquarello, ò vino temperato con acqua, to drink Saint Secondo's wine, viz. small rat-gut wine, or wine and water together, as one should say, Wine at the second hand.

Secreti, Secrets. Esfargli gli secreti come tanti Bandi, i. e. non saper tacere, anzi pubblicare i secreti dell' amico commessigli in confidenza, for secrets to be to him like Proclamations, viz. not to be able to keep counsell, but to divulge a Friends secrets committed unto him in trust and confidence, whereas it should be, They shall go no farther for me, not like Bonds, be publish'd with a Noverint Univerfi, &c.

Sedere, sitting. Non se ne voler levar da sedere, i. e. non esser cosa che vaglia, not worth the removing of ones sitting or seat, viz. nothing worth, not worth ones while, not to go over the threshold for it.

Sedie, Chairs or Stools. Voler seder in due sedie, i. e. voler far l'impossibile, voler metter il piede in due stasse ad un tempo, to go about to set ones self down on two chairs, viz. to attempt an impossibility, as to put one foot into two stirrups at once.

Segala, Rye. Haver gambe di segala, i. e. gambe sottili, to have legs of Rye, viz. spiny, small, spinkle-shank't legs.

Segitori, Mowers. Far come i Segitori, i. e. esser mal d'accordo, to be like Mowers, viz. to disagree about their work.

Segnata, Marked. Parla segnata, i. e. con voglia et appetito, to do it mark'd, viz. with a longing appetite, alluding to the marks in Children, proceeding from the Mothers longing desires.

Segnato, mark'd. Esser stato ben segnato, i. e. esser fortunato, to have been well mark'd, viz. to be fortunate; the English say, To rise with ones Rump upwards.

Segno, a mark, or limit. * Star à segno, i. e. menar vita moderata, to stand to the mark, viz. to lead a temperate life, to live within bounds. * Trapassar il segno, i. e. uscir de' termini, to go beyond the mark, viz. to exceed ones bounds, to transgress.

Seicento, Six hundred. Far il seicento per le piazze, i. e. bravare e far lo Smargiaffio, to play the six hundred in the streets, viz. to vapour and rant it, Hellor like, to play the Devil and all.

Sella, a Saddle. * Far vuotar la sella, i. e. scavalcar alcuno, to cause one to empty the saddle, viz. to unhorse a man, to be too hard for one, and to supplant him by power, or also by any cunning wile. Esser meglio perder la sella, che il cavallo, i. e. de' duoi mali scierre il minore, to be better to lose the saddle than the horse, viz. of two Evils, to chuse the least. * Haver sella ad ogni cavallo, i. e. haver rigiri per ogni cosa che possa occorrere, to have a saddle for all horses, viz. to have fetches and shifts for any thing that may happen.

Selle, Saddles. Conoscer i cavalli alle selle, i. e. à segni to know horses by their saddles, viz. by their marks. * Voler seder sopra due selle ad un tempo, as Sedie.

Selvatico, a Wild Savage. Esser come il gatto Selvatico, i. e. che non gli si cava il zibetto, prima che sia ben legato, e stizzato colla frusta, to be like the wild Cat, viz. that there's no getting of Civit from him, before he be well bound, and anger'd with a whip; Oft applied to Crossgrain'd

Scholars,

Scholars, who will mind their Books no longer than while the rod is over them.

Selvatico, a Wild man. Far di quel selvatico, i. e. che mai si rallegrava del buon tempo, dubitando del cattivo che sopravvenisse, *to be like the Wild man, viz. who never rejoic'd at fair weather, fearing of the bad that might come after.*

Semiante, a seeming, a shew. Far il semiante, i. e. far vista di voler far la tal, o la tal cosa, e nolla fare, *infingerfi, to make a shew, viz. to make as though one would do such or such a thing, and not do it, viz. to dissemble and counterfeit; the French say, En faire la mine tant seulement.*

Seme, Seed. * Di buon seme mal frutto mietere, i. e. esser pagato d'ingratitude, de' benefici fatti ad alcuno, *of good seed, to reap ill fruit, viz. to be repaid with ingratitude for any good Office done one; according to the Latin, Si ingratum dixeris omnia dixeris.* * Voler di cattivo seme buon frutto, i. e. attendere l'impossibile, *to require of bad seed, good fruit, viz. to expect impossibilities.*

Seminato, any plowd ground. * Truovarsi fuor del seminato, i. e. esser sviato, haver smarrito il camino, phrase Contadinesca, *to find ones self out of the plowd ground, viz. out of the way, at a loss, a Husband-mans Phrase, he must keep within his grounds, and not be extravagant.* * Uscir del seminato, i. e. perderfi nel discorso e parlar fuor di proposito, *to go out of the plowd lands, viz. to wander and ramble in a discourse or story, as being at a loss, to talk idle, and to no purpose, far from the Theam in hand.*

Semola, Bran. Dare á misura di semola, i. e. misura vantaggiosa e larga assai, á misura di carbone, *to give it out with bran measure, viz. abundantly; as the English say, Water measure, Billingsgate measure.*

Sempre, alwaies. Esser riuscito così sempre, i. e. da poi che si lega il fieno, *to have been alwaies so, viz. ever since Hay hath been us'd to be tyed up in bottles and trusses, Time out of mind, &c.*

Senapa, Mustard-seed. * Haver più virtù un gran di senapa, che una grossa rapa, i. e. le cose picciole delle volte valer più che le grosse, *for a grain of mustard-seed to have more virtue in't, than a large over-grown turnip, viz. that some small things are better than great ones, as their quality may be more or less transcendent.* * Venirsene la senapa al naso, i. e. stizzarsi presto, adirarsi d'ogni minimo che, *for mustard to catch one by the nose, viz. to be quickly mov'd, and angry at the least thing in the world, to take pease, or pepper in the nose.*

Seneca, the proper name of a man. Tenerfi un Seneca di spagna, i. e. stimarsi qualche gran favio gran Politico, *to esteem ones self a great Seneca of Spain, viz. a great wise man, a mighty Politician and Statesman, to have too good an opinion of ones self.*

Senno, Knowledge, or Wit. * Avvanzar il senno come la cresta all' oche, i. e. non haver senno alcuno, e dicesi ironicamente, *to have too much wit, as a Goose hath too much crest, viz. none at all, spoken ironically, allusively, as to the phrase, As fat as a hen in the forehead.* * Esser

fanciullo cresciuto avanti il senno, i. e. uno semplice ciotto, *to be a Youth grown up before his wit, viz. a simple Gull; more hair than wit, saith the English.* * Haver havuto più ventura che senno, i. e. esser herede di gran facoltà, *to have had more luck than wit, viz. to have been born to great means.* * Haver il senno nella lingua, i. e. parlar bene et operar scioccamente, *to have his wit in his tongue, viz. to speak well, but to act foolishly.* * Saperla á senno, i. e. saperla á mente, *to have it knowingly, viz. to have it by heart and memory.*

Senete, as Sanete.

Seno, a Bosome. Cavar di seno e metter in gremio, i. e. havendo un pezzo di pane darlo alli suoi, *to pull it out of ones bosome, to put it on ones lapp, viz. having a morsel of bread, to bestow it on those of his blood and family.*

Senfale, a Broker. Esser Senfale di Carne humana, i. e. un Roffiano, *to be a Broker of humane flesh, viz. a Pimp, or Bawd.*

Sentenza, a Sentence. Appellarsi dalla sentenza, i. e. non voler star al detto della Legge, *to appeal from the Sentence, viz. not to stand to a Law, to be removing and unconstant, alluding to the removing of Sutes out of one Court of Justice into another.*

Sentenze, Sen'ences, Proverbs, or Apothegms. Parlar ogni tratto sentenze, i. e. far il Pedante o la Dottorella, *to speak Sentences, &c. at every turn, viz. to play the Pedant, or also the shew Doctor, who affect that strain of speaking proverbially, though to little purpose, only through a fond ostentation.*

Sentinella, a Sentinel, or Scout. Far la sentinella morta per alcuno, i. e. metterfi ad ogni pericolo per esso, *to lye sentinel for one, viz. to undergo any danger for him, to lye Pour Dieu, as in Armies is usual, lying flat on the ground, attending the approach of the Enemy.*

Sera, Evening. Hon esser così presto di, che non sia sera in casa sua, i. e. finirsi il buon tempo presto con il tale, *not to be sooner Morning, but that it is Evening with such a one, viz. Prosperity to last but a while with such a one; The English say of a Spend-thrift, or Gamester, that's flush of moneys, He thinks it will ne'r be night with him, that his moneys will ne'r have an end.*

Seravalle, the proper name of a Place. Riuscir come i Caponi da Seravalle, i. e. Amici tre per paio, *To be as Capons of Seravalle, viz. to have three friends to the couple, Friends in abundance.*

Serapontino, a made word for a punctual exact man. Far il Serapontino, i. e. l'huomo puntuale, *to play Serr Appontino, viz. an exact punctual Pay-master, but of finest taken as to over-exactness, to be over-precise in any action.*

Serbatoio, a Fish-pond, or any place to preserve any Game. Appoggiar il laccio nel serbatoio, i. e. andar alla pesca o altra caccia riservata, anche intendesi in sentimento sporco, per negotiar una Donna, *to lay ones snare or net at the Fish-pond, &c. viz. to fish anywhere, or hunt where ones game is sure laid up; also obscenly taken for carnal Copulation.*

Ser-cecco, *the proper name of a man*. Riuscir Ser-cecco e la Corte, i.e. due persone strettissime d'amicizia, che l'una non possi star senza l'altra, *to be Ser-cecco, and the Court, viz. two persons sworn as it were in friendship, one to the other, that the one cannot be without the other, inseparable Companions.*

Serenata, *a fit of Musick, or Serenado*. Dar serenata di lassare, i.e. far tutto all'opposito di quello che s'aspetta, *to give one a Serenado with staves, viz. to do quite contrary to expectation.*

Sereno, *the Evening-Air*. Rimaner al sereno, i.e. all'aprico, nel secco, e dicesi di chi si fia giocato tutti li quattrini, e che poi se ne vada a spasso dolendosi della mala Fortuna, *to be in the Seren, viz. in the open air, after Sun-set, spoken of any Gamester, that hath lost all his money at play, and afterwards walks abroad to lament his bad Fortune; which the English expresse, by cooling of his heels.*

Sergallo, *the proper name of a man*. Far come Sergallo, i.e. che uscì di Firenze e non tornò mai più, *to do as Sergallo did, viz. who went out of Florence, and never return'd more; which the English expresse, by such as have run on the tick, or score, in any Tavern, or House of good-fellowship, to have sold such a Tavern, or House, meaning ne'r to come there any more, for to wipe off the scores.*

Ser-mestola, *a made word for a Busis-body*. Far il Ser-mestola, i.e. che s'impaccia sempre de' fatti altrui, che non gli toccano, *to play the Busis-body, viz. who ever is meddling with other folks business, which doth not concern him.*

Serpe, *a Snake, or Adder*. *Allevarsi la serpe in seno, i.e. esser pagato di veleno, trattener alcuno in casa, credendolo amico, e che poi riefca nimico capitale, *to bring up a Snake in ones bosome, viz. to entertain one, thinking him to be a Friend, who afterwards proves a mortal Enemy.* *Dir come la serpe al riccio, i.e. Oche havrai trovato questa volta culo al tuo naso, *to say as the Snake did to the Hedgehog, viz. this bout thou hast found a breach for thy nose, thou hast met with thy match He warrant thee.* *Esser stata beccata da una serpe, i.e. haver gonfiata la panza e dicesi d'una donna che sia stata ingravidata, *to have been bit by a Snake, or water-sprung, viz. to have the belly swollen, spoken of any woman gotten with child, to have gotten her belly up.* Esser più scaltro che la spoglia d'una serpe, i.e. scaltro assai, che si muta ogn'anno, *to be cunninger than a Snakes skin, viz. main cunning, which every year is cast.* *Pigliar la serpe per la coda, i.e. dalli peggior banda, *to take an Adder by the tail, viz. by the wrong end.* *Voler cavar la serpe dalla buca coll'altrui mani, i.e. far le cose sue a man salva, *to go about to pull out a Snake out of her hole, with other folks hands, viz. to go safely to work, to be sure to do ones own self no harm, what e'r come on't.*

Serpente, *as Serpe*. Far ad alcuno ciò che si de' far al serpente, i.e. schiacciargli la testa, *to do that to one, which should be done to a Serpent, viz. to bruise his head, and kill him.*

Serpi, *Vipers*. *Haver ciera di haver mangiato serpi, i.e. parer di esser ringiovenito, concioche si stima che le serpi nel vino tanto morte, come vive, diano tal virtù al Vino, che chi ne beve, lo fa quasi che ringiovenire, e rinovare, *to look as if one had eaten Snakes, viz. to look young again, for as much as it is thought, that Snakes in Wine, whether alive or dead, give such a vertue to the Wine, that whosoever drinks of it, becometh as it were youthful again, and a new creature, as the greatest restorative in the world.* *Voler che si parli delle serpi, i.e. divertir il discorso, modo di dir: quando alcun discorso non ci gradisce, per esser fuor di proposito, Parliam delle serpi, *to motion the talking of Snakes, or Adders, viz. to divert or change the discourse; a phrase we use, when the discourse doth not like, or take, as being unseasonable; and from the purpose; Come let's talk of Adders, we say, for to put it off.*

Serqua, *a Dozen*. Andarvene di quest scimuniti a quindici per serqua, i.e. come del'ova stantie, per esserne il mondo ripieno, *of such fools there go fifteen to the dozen, viz. as of stale eggs, for as much as there is a glut of them in the world.*

Serrata, *a shutting up*. Haverne havuto una buona serrata, i.e. esser stato gravamente ammalato, o altrimenti carcerato, in pericolo della vita, an che esser stato ben bastonato, *to have had a shrewd shutting up, to have had a strong and long fit of sickness, a shrewd pull of it, or to have been imprisoned a long time, and in danger as to life, in a long and tedious constraint and durance; also to have had a sound dry basting.*

Serrato, *Shut up*. Haver serrato, i.e. un cavallo haver perso il segno in bocca, il che si dice scrittura, che fa fede dell'età sua, e dicesi di chi sia inoltrato negli anni, così per scherzo, *to have shut up, viz. when in a horse the mark is out of his mouth, which we call a Writing, as bearing witness of its age; this is spoken in Drollery, when we would say, that such a one is pretty well stricken in years, if not old, yet elderly, so as that the mark is out of his mouth, as that of a horse; an abuse put chiefly on those who would fain appear young, and alwayes be thought so.*

Serrato, *close*. Parlar serrato, i.e. parlar alcuna Lingua propriamente, massimo in quanto alla pronontia, *to speak close, i.e. to speak any tongue exactly, both as to Concordance and Propriety, but most especially as to the Tone and Accent.*

Sersacente, *Mr. Know-all*, vide facciuto.

Sersuda, *the proper name of a man*. Far come Sersuda, i.e. che consigliò che si cavassero i denti al popolo, per remediar alla Carrettia, *to do as Sersuda did, who advised that the Peoples teeth might be drawn out, as a remedy against Famine.*

Servi, *the proper name of a religious Order*. *Haver la discretion di mona Nanna de' Servi, i.e. non haver discretion alcuna, far le cose alla peggio, *to have the discretion of Goody Nanna of the Servi, viz. to have no discretion or rule, but to do all things badly, hand over head.* *Riuscir il Mulatier dei Servi, i.e. persona bassa, infima, *to be the Mule-driver of the Servi, viz. a low abject person, to have a pitiful offe on't, a meer Gippo to run of errands.* Serviggi,

Serviggi, Services or errands. * Far due serviggi et un viaggio, i. e. saper cumpattir il tempo vantaggiosamente, *to perform two errands at once going, viz. to know how to distribute ones time to the best advantage.* * Non si poter perder nel far serviggi ad alcuno, i. e. la carità star sempre bene, benchè mal pagata delle volte, *that one cannot lose by doing good services, or courtesies, viz. that Charity is always seasonable, though sometimes ill requited.*

Servitore, a Servant. Voler menar il Servitore e non haver da mangiar per se, i. e. esser vana-glorioso, *to have ones Servant after him, and not to have wherewithall for ones own self, viz. to be fondly and foolishly vain-glorious.*

Sesto, Compass or limit. Ridurre à sexto, i. e. far star à segno, *to reduce one to a compass, viz. to order and reform him; the Latin says, to bring one, Ad bonam frugem.*

Seta, Silk. * Haver seta di sotto corda, i. e. quella che s'è tratta senza darla in nota à Daziali, *to have silk under the line, viz. such silk as the Customs of it is stollen, never acquainting the Searchers of it.* * Mangiar foglia e cacar seta, i. e. far come i bachi di seta, che mangiando poca cosa, fruttano assai, succeder bene anco in qualunque cosa s' intraprenda, *to eat leaves, and bring forth silk, viz. to do as the Silk-worms, which eat but little, yet produce great profit; also to come off well in any thing one undertakes, and to be fortunate, as is said of a Cat, that still falls on its legs.* * Starci nascoflo, come l'oglio nella seta, i. e. esser manifesto, e dicefi ironicamente, *to be as hidden as oyl in silk, viz. to be visible and manifest, spoken ironically.* * Tant' esser la lana quanto la seta, i. e. nell' altro Mondo, tant' esser il Povero quant' il Ricco, *for wool to be as much worth as silk, viz. in the other World a poor body to signifie as much as a Rich; the Latin says, Mors æquo pulsar pede, pauperum Tabernas, Regumque Turres.*

Setaccio, a Sive, or Cullender. * Far ballar alcuno in un setaccio, i. e. cavarne vendetta, *to make one to dance in a Sive, viz. to be reveng'd of him.* * Mettersi à empir un setaccio, i. e. oprar in vano, concioche per empirlo bi sogni lutarlo in fondo, *to go about to fill a Sive, or Cullender, viz. to labour in vain, for the way to fill it, is to lute it in the bottom, spoken of any one who intends to be rich, he must first make a layer, and so proceed by degrees, Debts retarding the work like the holes of a Cullender.*

Sete, Thirst. * Haver sete, che nullo satiarebbono questo mondo nè l'altro, i. e. sete di ricchezze, *to have a thirst that this World, nor yet the other is able to quench, viz. a thirst after wealth and worldynesse.* * Haver sempre un pomo per la sete, i. e. haver sempre qualche cosa in salvo, per ogni buon rispetto, *to have always an Apple by one, to quench ones thirst with, viz. to have always a reserve by one, for any occasion that may happen; to lay up against a rainy day, say the English.* * Volerfi cavar la sete con carne salata, i. e. oprar alla riverfia, *to go about to quench ones thirst with salt meat, viz. to go the wrong way to work in any thing, to use preposterous means, as to work with blunt tools, when one can*

make use of sharp; the Latin says, Lutum luto purgare.

Sette, the Number Seven. * Haver fatto di sette nulla, i. e. essersi spiantato affatto, *to have made of Seven nothing, viz. to be utterly ruin'd, to have brought a Noble to Nine-Pence.* * Haver fatto delle Sette, i. e. haver fatto delle sett' Arti, haver fatto ogni suo sforzo in alcuna cosa, *to have made use of the Seven, viz. to have made use of the seven Liberal Sciences, to have us'd ones utmost endeavour in anything.* * Riveder per sette e per nove, i. e. riveder i conti ben bene, veder se alcuna cosa stia à prova, concioche il Sette el il Nove, siano i Numeri regolari, onde si dissaminano gl' altri infallibilmente, oltre alla Crisi, che ne cavano li Medici per regola nelle febbri, et altri indispositioni, *to peruse by Seven and Nine, viz. to review and examine Accounts strictly, to see if anything will stand the touch, or tryal, for as much as 7 and 9 are the regular Numbers, by which all others are infallibly prov'd, and examined by, to prove Demonstration ad oculum, besides the Crisis which Physicians take thence, to order and square their Cures in Fevers, and other Distempers.*

Settimana, a Week. * Render conto di settimana, in settimana, i. e. minutamente e spesso, tratto da fanciulli, i quali da Maestri, son sforzati di ripetere il Sabato, ciò che hanno imparato la settimana, *to render account even by the week, viz. precisely and often, taken from Children, who, by their Masters, on the Saturday, are made to repeat all they learnt all that week.* * Esser più obligato che i Forfanti alla Settimana Santa, i. e. obligati della libertà e della vita, concioche in quella Settimana, si danno gran perdoni à Malfattori, con speranza di emendatione e ravvedimento, *to be more oblig'd than Malesfactors are unto the Holy Week, viz. oblig'd for Liberty and Life, for as much as in that week, great Pardons are indulg'd to Malesfactors, upon hopes of Repentance, and of a new life, and amendment; the English do in a manner the same upon a Coronation day.* * Guadagnar à giorni e buttar via à settimane, i. e. andar declinando nel suo à più potere, *to get by dayes, but to spend by weeks, viz. to decline mainly in ones Estate, and go down the wind, and spend more than one gets, seven to one, to run behind-hand.* * Forzar à render per settimana, i. e. caeciar alcuna vendetta, *to make one restore by the week, viz. to be reveng'd upon one by times, when affronts, or injuries, improve, too big, and too many.*

Stacciato, Impudent, or Brazen-face. Esser stacciato à segno di suergognar un Comune, i. e. sfacciatissimo, *to be impudent, so as to put a whole Commonalty out of countenance, viz. to be main impudent.*

Sferza, a Whip. Il cavallo far andar la sferza, i. e. farfi ogni cosa tutt' all' opposto, *for the Horse to drive the Whip, viz. for every thing to be done the clean contrary way; the Antipodes.*

Sfezate, Lashes. Riuscir una gramaglia di sferzate, i. e. scorruccio, mestitia sforzata, *to prove a sadness of Lashes, viz. a fore't mourning, a sorrow which comes upon compulsion.*

E e e

Sforzati.

Sforzati, Slaves. Esser de' sforzati, i. e. esser di quei schiavi che sono costretti di andar in Galera al remo, e non di quegli altri, che si chiamano schiavi di Buona Voglia, che ci vanno da loro, anche intendesi di quelli che fanno le Forze d'Hercule in più Città d'Italia, per dar spasso o trattenimento a qualche gran Principe od altro Personaggio riguardevole, *to be of the Sforzati, viz. a Galley-slave, compell'd to the Oar, not a Volunteer, that goes into a Gally of his own accord, as a Hiringling; also to be of those that performs the Exploits of Hercules, which is oft done in several places of Italy, for the Reception and Entertainment of any Prince, or Considerable Grandee, for then they are tryed what metal they are made of, whether metal to the back, or not.*

Sforzo, a Fore'd-put. Far ogni sforzo, i. e. quanto mai si puole, *to make a fore'd-put, viz. to do ones utmost endeavour.*

Sfuggita, a running away. Andarsene alla sfuggita, i. e. andarsene via presto e segretamente, *to go away running, viz. suddenly, but privately and closely, so as not to be taken notice of; the French say, A la derobée.*

Sgangerata, off of the hinges, by Metaphor, immoderately, in disorder. Rider alla sgangerata, i. e. fuor di modo da sconcertar la bocca, *to laugh immoderately, viz. so as that ones face and mouth be out of order, and almost jaw-fallen by force of laughter, or that ones jaws were riven one from another; the French say, A gorge desployée.*

Sgrugnioni, Flistycuffs. Far a sgrugnioni, i. e. menar le mani, dar delle pugna in sul grugno, come fanno li Pachini e simil Canaglia, *to play at flistycuffs, viz. to lay about one with ones hands, as Porters, and other such inferiour rabble, to play at Logger-heads.*

Sguazzetto, Sauce. Andar a sguazzetto, i. e. dal gusto e gran piacere dileguarsi, *to prove like a sauce, viz. out of any tickling pleasure or delight, to melt as it were for joy, and dissolve like an Anchovy in a sauce-pan.*

Sguizzera, a sliding-place. Essersi rotta la sguizzera, i. e. essersi messo mano, essersi cominciato a far qualche cosa, romperli il ghiaccio, anche ipregnare, *for the sliding-place to be broke, viz. to have breach'd any business, and begun it, to set it on work; also to be delivered of a Child.*

Sguizzera, the Suisse Fashion for Suizzera, Medica alla Sguizzera, i. e. con un pugno di sale, chiara d'uovo, et un pò di stoppa fasciar la piaga ben bene, poi tracannarci giù un boccal di vino, et è bel e finita la Cura, to heal after the Suisse Fashion, viz. with a handfull of salt, the white of an egg, and a little flax, so bind up the wound or sore, and then drink upon's a good bottle of Wine; And there's your Cure; spoken in derision of their gross and indiscreet Conduct of any Cure, ending with Wine, which must needs cause an inflammation, and by consequence, a Fever.

Sguizzero, a Suisse. Dir come dice lo Sguizzero, i. e. Botte mia, Vita mia, *to say as the Suisse is wont to say viz. O Hoghead of mine, Thou art my Life, drinking of Wine being their only subsistence.*

Sì, yea, or yes. Star frà il sì et il nò, i. e. starfene sospeso et in dubbio, *to be twixt yea and nay, viz. in a doubt and suspense what one should do; as the English usually say, In a brown study, and at, Shall I?*

Sibilla, a Sybill. Parer d'esser la favia Sibilla, i. e. parer d'esser qualche Maga, o Profetessa, *to seem to be a Sage Sybill, viz. to be some Witch, or She Prophet.*

Sibille, Sybils. Lasciar le comparationi alle Sibille, i. e. lasciar le cose che non ci toccano ad altri, che se ne vogliano impacciare, e che più se n'intendano, *to let comparisons alone to the Sybils, viz. to let things which may not concern us, to others, who have more knowledge and insight than we, Comparisons being odious.*

Siciliano, Sicilian, or of Sicily. Far cantar ad alcuno il Vespro Siciliano, i. e. ammazzarlo, massacrarlo all'improvviso, già è noto il Caso seguito, *Trà Siciliani e Francesi, a tal proposito, to make one to sing the Stellian Vesper, viz. to kill and massacre one by surprisal; The History to this purpose, Twixt the Sicilians and the French, is generally known, that it need not any farther mention in this place.*

Sicuro, sure, or sure ground. * Esser in sicuro, i. e. in terra ferma o almeno in buon porto, et a coperto dalla tempesta o dal nimico, *to be on sure ground, viz. a Shore, or in a good Harbour, safe from Stormy weather, or the Enemy.* * Pensar di ficcar il dente nel sicuro et incontrar nel duro, i. e. sbagliare, *to think to fasten ones tooth safely, and to meet with a hard bit, viz. to mistake grossly.*

Sicurtà; Confidence, or Assurance. Guardar con sicurtà, i. e. di maritata, *to look with confidence, viz. as a married Woman doth in comparison of a Maid.*

Siena, the proper name of a Place. Far bandi di Siena, i. e. per chi sì, e per chi nò, parziali, *to make Siena Edicts and Proclamations, viz. to signify for some, and not for others, Partial and Bynast.*

Signori, Lords and Masters. Esser il solito di Signori d'haver il cingolo rosso, i. e. d'esser da per tutto privilegiati, *that it is usual ever for Lords and Masters to wear a Red Girdle, viz. to be privileg'd, and remarkable above others; the Latin says, Deorum liberi sunt invulnerabiles.*

Signor, a Lord. Dar del Signor a tutto transito, i. e. a tutto pasto non gli dar mai altro Titolo, sia che gl'appertenga, o per cortesia, *to Lord one all along, viz. all the meal thorough not to give one any other Title, whether it be his due, or upon courtesie, rather to sooth and flatter one.*

Sigonia, the proper name of a Place. Haver mule di Sigonia, i. e. di gran spesa e poco utile, *to have mules of Sigonia, viz. of great Charge and Expence, and small Profit.*

Sileno, the proper name of a man. Riuscir l'affana di Sileno, *To prove to be Sileno's Fade, vid. Mambrino, to the same purpose.*

Silvestra, the proper name of a Woman. Esser come la Gamurra di Monna Silvestra, i. e. un vestito novo fatto d'un ferraiuol vecchio, *to prove to be like Gody Silvestra's Garment, viz.*

viz. for a new *Sue* to be made of an old *Cloak*.

Simpliciano, the proper name of a *Place*, but suppos'd here. *Esser* Diavolo di San *Simpliciano*, i. e. un' ignorantone, una buffala, to be a *Devil* of *St. Simpliciano*, viz. to be an ignorant *Sot*, a *Dull Man*, a *Ruffthead*, a *Simpleton*.

Sinagaglia, the proper name of a *Place*. * *Esser* come le mele di *Sinagaglia*, i. e. cheson si grandi, che non hanno femenza, e dicefi di persone di smisurata grandezza che non hanno figli o pochi, to prove to be like *Sinagaglia Apples*, viz. so bigg, that they have no seed; spoken of large overgrown Persons, that have no Children, or but few. * Far come il *Podestà* di *Sinagaglia*, i. e. *Comandare*, e poi far da se, to do as the *Mare* of *Sinagaglia*, viz. to *Command* a business, and at last be fain to doe't himself.

Sindicato, a *General Sessions*, or *Siezas*. *Searfene* in *Sindicato*, i. e. *esser* processato nel *Criminal* per la vita, to be at the *Sessions House*, viz. to be upon *Tryal* for his Life, to be *Arraigned*; the *English* nick-name such a one by *Newgate-bird*; to have been at the *Old-Baily*.

Sine quibus, the name of certain *Pils* in the *Dispensatories* of *Physick*; but meant in *Drollery* for *Monies*. *Ricercar* pilole *Sine quibus*, i. e. *dannari*, *Sine quibus esse nolo*, to look after *Pils* *Sine quibus*, viz. after *Monies*; *Sine quibus esse nolo*; for that's their Character and true Name, there's no living without them.

Sinopio, *Black-lead*, or *Red-oaker*. * *Andar* per il filo della *Sinopia*, i. e. *caminar* per la vera strada maestra, to go by the *Black-lead line*, viz. to go in the right way, the *Rode* which is as it were *Chaulke* down before one; the *French* express it, *Reglè* comme un *Papier* de *Musique*. * *Parlar* per il fi della *Sinopia*, i. e. *parlar* regolarmente e con *Prosopopea*, to speak by a clue or line of *Black-lead*, or *Oaker*, viz. to speak premeditatedly, and regularly; the *English* say, To speak in *Prime*.

Sinfonia, *Musick*, or *Harmony*. Non voler sentir tal *Sinfonia*, i. e. *musica* *Iconcetrata* o qualche strepito fastidioso diceneosi ironicamente di *musica*, not to be willing to hear such *Musick*, viz. disorder'd *Musick*, and ill-sett, or of some ugly troublesome noise; spoken ironically as to *Musick*, vid. *Musica*.

Smariuola, the proper name of a *Man*. *Dir* come lo *Smariuola*, i. e. A la morte mia si vedrà, concioche veramente non si conoschino troppo bene le persone, che doppo la *Morte*, di quanto valente siano, e di che virtù, to say as *Smariuola* was wont to say, At my Death that shall be seen; for indeed men are not known what they are till after they are dead, how much they dyed worth, and of what virtue they were; the *Latin* say, *Virtus post Funera vivit*.

Smarrito, at a loss; astray. *Esser* *Smarrito* affatto, i. e. da non trovarsi col bossolo della calamita, to be astray, viz. so as not to be found out by the *Sea Card* or *Compass*, quite lost, quite given over for lost.

Smorfie, *Faces*, or *Mouths*. Far le *Smorfie*, i. e. burlarsi di chi si fia, to make faces, viz. to laugh and jeer, and make mouths at one in derision.

Smorto, wan, or pale. *Esser* *Smorto* come una pezza lavata, i. e. squallido d'aspetto, o da qualche male, o da qualche colpa, essendo tocco dalla coscienza, to be wan, and pale, as a clean wash'd *Clout*, viz. of a deadly gashfull look, either as from some distemper of the *Bodie*, or from any guilt of *Conscience*.

Soffiar, to blow. * *Farsi* *Soffiar* nell'occhio, i. e. far che alcuno ci accosti alla faccia. *Soffiammi* nell'occhio, sogliamo dire ad uno che vogliamo vedere, se ha mangiato o bevuto cosa che sia di proibito, come si fa da' Padri a lor figli, o da' Patroni a loro Servitori, to make one blow in ones eye, viz. to get one to draw near to ones face, Blow into mine eye; we are us'd to say to any one, when we intend to find out whether he hath eaten or drank of any thing that hath been forbidden, as is usually by Parents to their Children, and Masters to their Servants, that they may smell them out.

* *Voler* ad un tempo *Soffiar* e *succhiare*, i. e. voler far l'impossibile, to offer at once to blow and suck, viz. to attempt an impossibilitie. *Voler* *Soffiar* colla bocca piena; *Idem*, to go about to blow with ones mouth full, *Idem*.

Soglia, the *Threshold* of the *Door*. *Inciampar* nella *Soglia*, i. e. mancare nel bel Principio, to stumble at the *Threshold*, viz. to be out, or to mistake in the very beginning or onset of any thing; the *Latin*, In ipso limine offendere.

Sogni, *Dreams*. *Dar fide* a' *Sogni*, i. e. *esser* credulo, *credere* tutto cio che si dice, to give credit to *Dreams*, viz. to be credulous, and believe all that is reported.

Soia, a *mock*, or *flout*. *Dar* la *Soia*, i. e. *dar* la burla o baia ad alcuno, to give one a flout, viz. to abuse one, and jeer him.

Solaro, the floor, or ground. *Tirar* uno per fin sotto al *solaro*; vid. *Carrucola*, to have one even under the floor, or ground, vid. *Carrucola*.

Solco, a furrow. * *Andar* per il *Solco*, i. e. per il vero camino, to go by the furrow, viz. to keep on straight in the right way, in a known path. * *Esser* fuor del *Solco*, i. e. smarrir la strada, to be out of the furrow, viz. to lose ones way; the *Latin* says, Toto celo errare; and the *French*, S'égarer tout afaict. * Far il *Solco* dritto, i. e. *esser* huomo giusto e puntuale, to make ones furrow straight, viz. to be an upright honest Man, a well dealing Person. * Non andar ad alcuno *Solco* dritto, i. e. riuscir per disgratia, male in che che sia, for no furrow to fall out straight to one, viz. for nothing to fadge, to be misfortunate; the *English* say, No Butser will stick upon my Bread. Non poter con un sol bue far un buon *Solco*, i. e. ad ogni cosa volerli li suoi ordigni et abbastanza, not to be able with one Ox to make a straight furrow, viz. that necessary implements and materials are requisite to the performing of anything, and enough as to quantity or number. * *Uscir* del *Solco*, as *Esser* fuor del *Solco*.

Soldai, or *Soldati*. Far da *Soldai*, i. e. un buon pasto e cento guai, to do as *Souldiers*, viz. one good Meal, and a hundred Woes.

Soldati, *Souldiers*. *Esser* di quei *Soldati*, cheve n'andar on trenta per cavar una rapa, i. e. un da poco e poltrone; to be of those *Souldiers*,

that there went thirty of them to root out a Turnip, viz. a *Lazzy-bone*, and a *Coward*.

Soldato, a Soldier. Esser come il Soldato, i. e. esser pagato per far stratio e stragge, *to be like a Soldier*, viz. *to be paid for making of havoc and slaughter*.

Soldi, Pence, or Shillings, according as the Country is. * Far pagar i cinque soldi, i. e. far pagar la pena, e dicefi à colui che essendo nel ragionare uscito di proposito, non si ricorda di ritornare onde s'era partito, *to make one pay the five pence*, viz. *to make one pay the forfeiture*; *spoken to one who in his discourse being gone from his purpose, forgets to return to the place where he left, and began to deviate*. * Lasciar correr delle volte due soldi per vinti quattrini, i. e. scapitare, mà però con avvertenza, insignere, *to let two shillings go for twenty pence*, viz. *to lose wittingly, to dissemble, with an intention to get it up some other way*. * Parer d'haver venticinque soldi per lira, i. e. parer d'haver qualche gran che, e poi non haver niente, che vaglia, *to fancy to have twenty five shillings to the pound*, viz. *to fancy some strange gain or purchase, but in conclusion, to have little or nothing, to flatter ones self with an Aery Fortune*. * Star fra due soldi, e vinti-quattro danari, i. e. sempre nel medesimo stato, nè guadagnar nè perdere, concioche due soldi e vinti-quattro danari siano lo stesso, *to keep twixt two shillings and four and twenty pence*, viz. *always in the same condition or state, neither getting forwards nor backwards, like a blind Horse in a Mill*; *for two shillings and twenty four pence, is one and the same; as the English say, As near as Four pence to a Groat*.

Soldo, a Penny, or Shilling. * Andar al soldo, i. e. farsi arrolare per Soldato, onde ben dicefi Soldato, Huomo dato al Soldo, *to go to the penny*, viz. *to list ones self for a Soldier: With us, the Nature of a Soldier is wrapt in his Name, as if it were by Annagram, Money being the life of a Soldier, as is said of the Suisse, in French, Point d'Argent, point de Suisse, there being no Soldier more Mercenary than they in the World*. * Donare à soldo per soldo, i. e. à spiccio ò spiccio, e che non frutta, *to bestow penny by penny, viz. by driblets and pence-meals, which signifies nothing*. * Far che il suo soldo vaglia tredici danari, i. e. saper spendere, *to make ones shilling pass for thirteen pence*, viz. *to be a good Caterer, and Market-man, to make ones money go as far, and farther than another body*. * Reggerla à quindici soldi per lira, i. e. à modo suo, reggere di potenza, *to order it as fifteen shillings for a pound*, viz. *to make fifteen shillings pass for a pound, to rule and domineer as one lists, to make Monies rise and fall at pleasure, Prince like*. Rissare e contrattare da un soldo à dodici danari, i. e. intorno à niente, *to quarrel whether it be a shilling or twelve pence*, viz. *about nothing*, *De lana caprina, saith the Latin*.

Sole, the Sun. * Al sole la carne, et il pesce all'ombra, esser la migliore, i. e. degli animali Terrestri esser miglior quella parte che è esposta al sole, e degl'acquatici il contrario, *To the sun, the flesh, and so the shade, fish to be best*, viz. of

Terrestrial Creatures, that part is best which lyes expos'd to the sun, and of Fish, the contrary.

* Comminciarsi le Lucertole à sentir il sole, i. e. cominciare ad haver un poco di libertà, e dicefi di quelli, che sono stati angustati, ò carcerati che poi comincino ad havere un poco di campo, e di libertà d'andare à spasso, *for Lizards to begin to feel the sun*, viz. *for such as have been in any restraint, or imprisonment, to be enlarged, and to have some liberty to go abroad*. Comprar per fin il sole, i. e. pagar salato e caro le cose più comuni, procacciar ogni cosa con stento, *to buy even the sun*, viz. *to pay dear even for common things, to labour hard to rub out in the World, to have much ado to live*. Creder che ogni splendore che si vegga, sia sole, i. e. creder che sia tutt'oro quello che luce, esser troppo credulo, *to think all splendor or shining to be sun-shine*, viz. *to think that all is gold that glitters, to be over-credulous*. Correr come le lucertole al sole, i. e. in frotta, *to run like Lizards to the Sun*, viz. *in swarms and great numbers, to throng to any place*.

* Esser apparsa una spera di sole, i. e. una cometa prodigiosa, additando ò Guerra, ò Peste, non essendovi rimedio ò redentione, humanamente parlando, *for a Sphære of the Sun to have appeared, viz. a Comet portending either War, or Plague, or any such Disaster*, Spera there being taken for a Comet, or Blazing Star; *as much as to say, there's no remedy, no avoiding of the Spiritual Flail; speaking humanely*. Esser bella come il sole, i. e. esser bellissima, come una Dea e dicefi d'alcuna donna, *to be as fair, as the Sun*, viz. *most beautiful, as a Goddess; spoken of a handsome Woman*. * Giocarsi la sua parte del sole, i. e. spiantarsi affatto al gioco, *to play ones share of the Sun*, viz. *at Gaming, to lose all, and play ones self into a Dungeon*. * Haver sole di Marzo, i. e. esser felice, *to have March Sun*, viz. *to be happy*. Haver qualche cosa al sole, i. e. haver Terreno e Podere, *to have something in sight of the Sun*, viz. *to have some Land or Farm, to be a Landed Man*. Haver ancor al sole, quanto vale cento Ducati, i. e. non esser mica spiantato affatto, *to have yet in sight of the Sun, as much as is worth a hundred Duckets*, viz. *not to be totally ruin'd, but to have something yet left*. * Il sole esser à mezza gamba, i. e. ben alto, *for the Sun to be at the mid-legg*, viz. *to be got up very high, broad daylight*. Imitar il sole, i. e. far come il Mira-sole, i. e. che seco s'apre e seco si ferra, *to imitate the Sun*, viz. *to do as the Sun-flower doth, viz. which openeth and shutteth with it; the English say to that purpose, To catch Dotters*. * Levarsi prima del sole, i. e. esser matutino, *to get up before the sun*, viz. *to be an early Riser*. * Rimanere come il sole d'inverno ò pioggia di state, i. e. durar poco tempo, *to remain as the winter sun, or summer rain*, viz. *to last but a little while*. * Sopportar la polvere et il sole, i. e. reggere e resistere à qualsivoglia Raggione che si fa, *to endure both dust and sun*, viz. *to withstand any hardship, to be for all weathers*. Star dalla banda del sole, i. e. sulla schiena dove che il sole da sugl'animali, *to lye on the sunny side*, viz. *on the back, where the*

the sun strikes upon Animals. * Veder il sole a scacchi, i. e. esser carcerato, esser in una Prigione, dove ci sia la Ferrata, *to behold the sun through a Checquer*, viz. *to be in some Prison, and look out of the Grates; as the English say of a Pillory, To make one to look thorough an inch Board.* * Vender la sua parte per fin del sole, *ai Giocarli la sua parte per fin del sole, &c.*

Soletico, Ticklish. Non poter tener il soletico, i. e. star per scoppiar dalle risa, *not to be able to stop the ticklish freak*, viz. *to be ready to burst with laughter.*

Solfa, a Note in Musick. Far cantar la Solfa ad alcuno, i. e. far ad alcuno una bella riprenzione e gagliarda, una Romanzina; e dicefi perche li Musici si servono della Battuta, per conoscere il Tempo, *to make one to sing the Solfa*, viz. *to rattle one up soundly, to give one a severe check; spoken because in Musick, there is a Beating with the hand upon the Book, for the better keeping of Time.*

Solfanelli, or Solfaruoli, Matches for a Tinder-box. * Accenderli li solfanelli, i. e. la tal persona cominciare a stizzarsi e pigliarsi colera, *for matches to begin to be lighted*, viz. *to begin to be angry and vex'd.* * Haver solfanelli da appicciar la Torcia, i. e. haver il modo da poter riuscire in alcun negotio, *to have matches to light a Torch withall*, viz. *to have wherewithall to bring any business to pass, and to effect.* * Spuzzar come i solfanelli, i. e. da ambidue li capi, *to stink like matches*, viz. *at both ends; spoken of my base unworthy Fellow, to be base all over, from head to foot; our matches being made of threed, and cut into pieces about two inches long, dipt in brimstone all over, the English Card-matches not being so ordered.*

Solleone, the Time of the Tear that the Sun is in Leo, usually call'd by the name of Dog-daies. Esser armato contra il Solleone, i. e. contra la malignità del Sole, e per metafora contra ogni gran male, *to be arm'd against the Dog-daies*, viz. *to be prepar'd against any mischief that can befall one, an Antidote against any poison.*

Solo, alone. * Dormir solo, i. e. che nissuno gli si voglia accostare o far compagnia; e dicefi del vino quando divien forte, *to sleep alone*, viz. *that no body will come near him; spoken of Wine when it becometh fower.* * Starli o andarsene solo, i. e. far come il Boia, *to be alone, or to go alone*, viz. *to do as the Hangman doth, to walk by himself.*

Solomone, the proper name of a man, and tearm'd the wisest of men. * Far scapucciare un Solomone, i. e. far calcare per fin un Santo; e dicefi delle Donne che incantano, gl'huomini colle loro Gratie e Leggiadrie, *to make a Solomon to stumble*, viz. *to make a Saint to trip; spoken of Women, who charm men with their Gallantry and Beauty.* * Haver i zoccoli di Solomone in lascita, i. e. haver gran sapere, ma dicefi ironicamente di chi pretenda di saper assai, *to have Solomon's slippers in Legacy*, viz. *to know much, but spoken ironically, of any pretender to Knowledge, as if Knowledge could be delivered to Posterity by Legacies, or intayld to a Successor.* Riuscir un So-

lomon novello, i. e. un gran Savio, *to prove to be another Solomon*, viz. *a very Wise man*, vid. *Solomone.*

Solfanello, a match for a Tinder-box. Esser più secco che un solfanello, i. e. un magrintino, anche esser in atto di appicciarsi od allumarsi, *to be dryer than a match*, viz. *to be extreme lean and spare in body, also to be ready to take fire quickly, being as dry as a keck.*

Soma, a Load or Burden. * Esser una destra soma, i. e. soma greve, e dicefi ironicamente, *to prove to be an easy load*, viz. *a heavy load, and spoken ironically.* * Far soma d'ogni legname, i. e. servirsi di che che sia, e dicefi d'una Puttana, che si butta a chi si fia, *to make up a load of any wood*, viz. *to make use of any thing, what comes next to hand; spoken of a Whore, who prostitutes herself to any body whatsoever, no matter whom.*

* Haver soma per la bestia, i. e. esser fornito bene da poter caricare, e dicefi spesso in sentimento sporco, *to have a load for the beast*, viz. *to be well furnish'd with stuff to lay on; oft taken obscenely.* * Pigliar la soma conforme alle spalle, i. e. saperli misurare, *to take the load according to ones back or strength*, viz. *to know how to measure ones self, to hold out the longer.* * Portar la soma, i. e. esser sfortunato, *to bear the load*, viz. *to be misfortunate.* * Scaricar la soma, i. e. negoziar una femina, *to discharge ones load*, viz. *to use Carnal Copulation with a Woman.*

Somarelli, Pack-horses, or Asses. Esser scritto al Mese de' Somarelli, i. e. al mese di Maggio, concioche di quel Mese, si dica, che gl'A fini ragghino e vadino in Amore, *to be written in the Asses Month*, viz. *in the month of May, for that is the Month that Asses rut and bray much; spoken in Drollery.*

Somari, Pack-horses. * Far come i Somari, i. e. che si mangiano il letto di sotto dalla fame, *to do as Pack-horses*, viz. *that eat their litter from under them, out of meer hunger.* Riuscir herba da Somari o Buoi, i. e. un Giovenetto tenerino, *to prove but grass as yet for Asses or Oxen*, viz. *a young Lad, a tender young Stripling, a Milk-sop, saith the English.*

Somaro, a Pack-horse, or any sorry Beast to carry any Person or load. * Esser come colui che cercava il Somaro, e si vi era sopra, i. e. un Bafordo, *to be like him who sought his ass, and was on the back of him*, viz. *a Dastard; the English say the like of a Butcher, that look'd for his knife, and had it in his mouth.* * Metter il Somaro a cavallo, i. e. far prima honor a quello che manco il merita, *to set a pack-horse on horse-back*, viz. *to do honour first to one who deserves it not; the English, when they drink Beer or Ale upon Wine, say, To set a Churl upon a Gentleman.* * Pensar d'esser sopra un buon cavallo, e malamente trovarsi sopra un Somaro, i. e. sbagliare, *to think ones self upon a good horse, and hardly to be on the back of a sorry pack-horse*, viz. *to be grossly mistaken.*

* Riuscir un somaro coronato, i. e. e. un Riccone ignorante, *to prove a crown'd pack-horse*, viz. *a rich ignorant man; the Latin says, Akinus portans mysteria.* * Saperne manco che un somaro, i. e. esser ignorantissimo, *to know or understand*

less than a pack-horse, viz. to be main ignorant.
 * Voler brigliar il Somaro dalla coda, i. e. far alla riverfa, to offer to bridle a pack-horse by the tail, viz. to work by contraries.

Sommo, the top of all. Dissaminar da sommo ad imo, e da imo a sommo, i. e. per tutto, to examine from the top to the bottom, and from the bottom to the top, viz. thoroughly, every where, exactly, to make a most diligent scrutiny.

Sonagli, Cods, or testicles. Truovarsi buoni sonagli attaccati al culo, i. e. esser un' huomo maschio, e che gli basti l'animo, to be one that hath good cods at his breech, viz. to be a Male, a man every inch of him, a stout man at any thing.

Sonaglio, a Morrice-bell, also a mans Testicle, likewise a Fool or Gull. * Haver a far con un sonaglio, i. e. con un Coglione, to have to do with a morrice-bell, viz. with a Fool or Gull, Ninnyhammer, or Cods-head. * Pigliar un sonaglio per un'anguinaia, i. e. pigliar in cambio, to take a testicle for a Venus Botch, viz. to mistake, and for the worst. * Truovarsi un sonaglio attaccato al culo, i. e. burlato e schernito, to find a bell hung at ones breech, viz. to be jeer'd and laugh'd at, as people will do when any one hath any thing hung behind him unawares. * Voler esser il primo ad appiccar il sonaglio alla gatta, i. e. il primo a metter la vita a sbaraglio, esser ardito et entrante, accennando alla Favola d'Esopo de' Topi e la Gatta, to offer to be the first to fasten a bell on the cats neck, viz. the first to venture upon danger, to be bold and daring, alluding to the Fable in Esop, of the Rats and the Cat.

Sonare, taring, or sound any Musick. Andar per sonare e tornarsene sonato, i. e. incontrarsi tutt' all' opposto di quanto fu dissegnato, to go forth to sound, and to come home soundly paid, viz. foolishly to mistake ones purpose and design, as the Dog with his Breakfast.

Sonagliera, ones Testicles. Starsene sul fuoco a guardar la sonagliera, i. e. starsene otioso a covar le ceneri, to keep by the fire looking to his testicles, viz. to lye idling in a Chimney-corner, to be for no manner of Action at all.

Sonnetto, small Sleep, also a Sonnet. Haver fatto un sonnetto, i. e. haver dormito alquanto, anche haver fatto qualche compositione Poetica e Musicale, to have fetch'd a little sleep, viz. to have repos'd, also to have made a Sonnet or Anthem, or Paper of Verses.

Sonni, Sleeps. Non poter dormir tutti i suoi sonni, i. e. esser grandemente affaccendato o altrimenti tribolato dalle passioni dell' animo, not to be able to take all ones sleeps, viz. to have great business in hand, or else to be extremely troubled in mind.

Sonno, Sleep. Esser più pigro del Sonno medesimo, i. e. pigro assai, to be lazier than Sleep it self, viz. main lazie.

Soppiattono, a Privy Whisperer. Esser un mal soppiattono, i. e. uno parlatore, to prove to be an ill Whispherer, viz. an undermining Slanderer, that works like a Mole under ground, and makes no noise.

Sopra, above, or uppermost. Voler che la sua

stia di sopra, i. e. che la sua Parola habbia il di sopra, to resolve that his shall be uppermost, viz. that his Parole shall stand, and pass for the very best.

Soprafcritta, a Superscription. Veder la Soprafcritta buona, i. e. veder alcuno haver buona ciera et allegra, to see one to have a fair Superscription, viz. to have a good and cheerful Countenance, to look well.

Soppressa, a Press. Esser stato messo in Soppressa, i. e. esser stato messo nella Berlina, to have been put in the Press, viz. to have been put into the Pillory.

Soraporto, the proper name of a Place. Esser come il pesce di Soraporto, i. e. che mangia l'esca e poi caga in full' harno, to be like the fish of Soraporto, viz. which devours the bait, and afterwards shits on the hook.

Sorbibrodo, a Broth-sipper. Esser un Sorbibrodo, i. e. una persona vile e da niente, to be a broth-sipper, viz. a pitiful Fellow.

Sorbo, a Hawthorn. Esser di quei da Sorbo, i. e. un formicone astutissimo, to be of those of the Hawthorn, viz. a crafty subtil worm, vid. Formica, alluding to the English Tradition of a Cunning Servant, who would not be turn'd away, do what his Master could, said Sir, Though you know not when you have a good Servant, I know when I have a good Master.

Sorciero, a Rat-catcher. Far il Sorciero, i. e. far lo sbirro o giontatore, to play the Rat-catcher, viz. a Serjeant, Critchpole, bum-Baily, also a very Trapanner.

Sorci, Mice. Voler insegnar a roder a' forci, i. e. a chi più ne sà, to go about to teach mice to gnaw, viz. to undertake to teach them that know most.

Sorcio, a Mouse. Haver fatto assai, e poi al fin de' fini, riuscirne un sorcio, i. e. far opra ridicola et indarno, to have done much, and at last to prove but a mouse, viz. to have labour'd to no purpose; the Latin says, Parturient montes et nascitur ridiculus Mus.

Sorda, after a deaf or silent manner. Farfi sentir alla sorda, i. e. parlar per metafora, to cause ones self to be understood after a deaf and silent manner, viz. by Metaphor, and by covert Terms.

Sordina, a Surdin to put into a Trump to make it sound low. Suonar di piva Sordina, i. e. far il sordo a posta, to play on the Surdin, viz. to seem not to hear, and that purposely: Who is so deaf as he that will not hear?

Sorelle, Sisters. Tutte le bocche esser Sorelle, i. e. da quella del lupo in fuori, per esser divoratrice fuor di modo, intendesi anche in sentimento sporco, that all mouths are Sisters, viz. but that of the Wolves, it being extremely devouring and ravenous, sometimes taken obscenely.

Sorga, the proper name of a Place. Far come i Pissari da Sorga, i. e. che non si contentano d'un pagamento, ci vuol un soldo a farli cominciare e parechi a farli finire, to do as the Fiddlers of Sorga, viz. which are not contented with one payment, they must have a shilling to get them to begin, but several more to make them leave off.

Sorgo, Millet Corn. Non esser più il tempo che il sorgo si tagliava colle scale, i. e. non esser più

più Cocagna ô Tempone, *that it is no longer the Age that Millet was reap'd with Ladders*, viz. *those Dayes are gone and past, that Plenty is over.*

Soriano, of Soria. Far come l'arco Soriano, i.e. che tira tanto à gl'Amici, quanto à Nemici, *to do like the Bow of Soria*, viz. *which shoots as well at Friends, as at the Enemies.*

Sospetto, *Suspition, or Jealousie.* Haver ad ogni piè Sospetto, i.e. esser ammattellato, *to be Jealous at every motion; the English says, To wear yellow Stockings and cross Garters; the French says, Il est bien plus doux d'estre Cocu, que jealous.*

Sossopra, *Topsy-turvy.* Metter ogni cosa Sossopra, i.e. in confusione, *to put everything Topsy-turvy*, viz. *all in Confusion and Disorder; the Latin says, Susque deque omnia vertere; and the French, Sus de fouds, de fouds en comble.*

Sostanza, *Substance, or an Estate.* Perder la Sostanza per l'Accidente, i.e. perder il Proprio per l'Appellativo, e dicesi principalmente di quegli che vanno alla busca della Pietra Philosophale, non ci arrivando mai, *to lose the Substance for the Accident*, viz. *the certain for the uncertain; spoken chiefly of those who go a birding after the Philosophers Stone, and never come at it; the English say, To send good Money after bad, to lose the Substance, for the Shaddow; the Latin says, ineptè Patrimonium dilapidare.* Non haver Sostanza in se, i.e. non haver altro che la voce, un Ecco, *to have no Substance in one*, viz. *to have nothing but the voice, an Ecco; the Latin says, Vox & præterea nihil.*

Sottile, *thin, or small, also Crafty.* * Cavar il Sottile dal Sottile, i.e. far che una cosa picciola comparisca grande, anche esser Lefinante, esser grand'Economo, *to draw small out of small*, viz. *to make a small matter to appear great, to be a main Husband, to wire-draw ones Estate, to cut a Hair in two.* * Esser sottile, i.e. à segno di rubar la cavezza al Boia alla Forca, *to be Crafty*, viz. *so as to steal a Halter from the Hangman at the place of Execution.* * Volerla veder troppo per lo Sottile, i.e. esser troppo tirato, *to examine any thing too much by the small*, viz. *to be pinching, and saving out of all measure.*

Sotto, *under-neath.* * Dargli Sotto, i.e. dar animo ô baldanza, *to stir under-neath*, viz. *to provoke, and give one Courage, and Animosity.* * Stizzar Sotto, i.e. attizzar l'adirato più di quel che sia, tolto da quegli che Sotto'l paiolo fanno innanzi i tizzoni perche bolla, *to stir under-neath*, viz. *to stir and provoke one who is angry, more than he is, taken from those who under a Pot stir up the Brands close together, that it may be the better Boil.*

Sotto riva, *near the Water side.* Esser Cardelin di Sotto riva, i.e. un Asino, perche in Verona i Mugnai stanno Sotto riva co' loro Somarelli, *to be a Fish near the Shore*, viz. *an Asse; for as much as Millars in Verona, do keep with their Ases near unto the Water side.*

Spaccio, *Vent, or Sail.* Haver Spaccio d'ogni Mercantia, i.e. farli valere per ogni modo, *to have Vent for any Merchandize*, viz. *to know how*

to set ones self off, with good Language.

Spada, a Sword. * Andar sù un fil di Spada, i.e. esser lesto e destro in alcun essercitio, *to get up the edge of a Sword*, viz. *to be nimble and active at any Exercise; which the French ever express by Adroit, and usually, Comme un Singe.* * Cambiar la smarra in Spada, i.e. doppo essersi burlato un pezzo, far poi da dovero, come si usa pur troppo nelle dispute fra più stretti amici e Parenti, *to change a Fluret into a Sword*, viz. *after some jesting, to fall to earnest, as usually it hapneth in disputes even among bosome Friends, and strictest Relations, so as to fall foul one with another.*

* Diffender à Spada tratta, i.e. proteggere à tutto potere, *to defend with a drawn Sword*, viz. *with all ones might and main to guard and protect, to venture ones life for one.* Dar la Spada per il manico, i.e. far il fatto suo accortamente, *to present a Sword by the Hilt*, viz. *to know how to order his Occasions aptly, and as they should be order'd.* * Esser gagliardo e forte come una Spada, i.e. gagliardissimo e Spada si piglia per lo Spadacino, come Paga per Pagatore, *to be as strong, and as stout as a Sword*, viz. *main stout; there the Sword is taken for the Sword-Bearer, or Fencer, as Paga is taken for a Pay-master.* Esser Cavaglier della Spada sguainata, i.e. esser dameggiante e zerbino, un Orlando Furioso in gratia e pro delle Donne, *to be a Knight of the unsheath'd Sword*, viz. *a Ladies Champion, an Orlando Furioso for them, alias a Carpet Knight, and Gallant for them, and oft obscenely taken for a known Wencher.* * Haver Spada à due fili, i.e. esser ben provisto per ogn'occorrenza, esser ambodestro, *to have a Sword with two edges*, viz. *to be an ambodexter, or to have two strings to one bow.*

* Non potendo dar colla Spada, dar col fodro, i.e. aiutarli alla meglio che si puole, per qualche verso, *not being able to strike with the Sword, to strike with the Scabbard*, viz. *to help ones self the best one can, and make any shift rather than to be worsted, and quite overthrown.* * Per non affogar attenersi ad un fil di Spada, *Idem. to hold by a naked Sword, rather than to Drown.* Ident.

* Riuscir Spada e cappa, i.e. Amici strettissimi, concioche si soglia combattere colla Spada e la cappa, la Spada per dare, la cappa per parare, *to prove to be Sword and Cloak*, viz. *unseparable Friends; for as much as we fight with Sword and Cloak, the Sword to hit, and the Cloak to carry, or keep off the blows.* * Venir à mezza Spada, i.e. venir al cimento, *to come to the half Sword*, viz. *to engage close, to come to grappling.* Voler attizzar il fuoco colla Spada, i.e. far le cose spropositatamente, anche seminar discordia, muover guerra, *to stir up fire with a Sword*, viz. *to do any thing impetuously, also to set people together by the Ears, to occasion War.*

Spade, *Spades, in the Cards.* Pareril Fante di Spade, i.e. esser ascinto, smilzo e sottile, *to look like the Knave of Spades*, viz. *Slank, and Thin.*

Spadone, a great double-handed Sword. * Far come lo Shadone, i.e. giocar à due mani, *to be like the great Sword*, viz. *to strike with both hands.* * Giocar allo Spadone à due sole, i.e.

darla à gambe, fuggirliene quando si dovria combattere, *to play with a double-sole Sword*, viz. *to betake ones self to ones Heels, and run for't*, when one should stand and fight.

Spagna, Spain. * Esser Cotton di Spagna, i.e. fino, sottile assai, *to prove to be Cotton of Spain*, viz. *fine, sly and cunning*; the French say, *Un finet*. * Intrigar la Spagna, i.e. imbrogliare scompigliar alcun negotio, involuppar le cose sotto sopra, *to intricate Spain*, viz. *to embroyl and confound any business, hand over head*; Formica semitas fodere, *saith the Latin*. * Minchionar la Spagna, i.e. voler coglionar la Fiera far rider la brigato con burle o scherzi, *to fool Spain*, viz. *to droll it away*, *to put a Trick, or Chouse upon the Company*. * Non si tener sicuro in braccia al Rè di Spagna, i.e. star sempre con sospetto, *not to think ones self sure in the King of Spains Arms*, viz. *to be alwayes mistrustfull*; spoken of any Malignant, or Malefactor, *that dares not rely on any Sanctuary*. Non voler barattar stati col Rè di Spagna, i.e. starli contento in tanta Pace, con quel poco che si hà, *not to be willing to change Estate with the King of Spain*, viz. *in a mean condition to content ones self, and remain satisfi'd*; the English to this purpose say, *I would not change with my Lord-Mare*.

Spagnuola, Spanish. * Esser lana Spagnuola, i.e. una Persona accorta, *to be Spanish wool*, viz. *a Subtile Person, as Cotton di Spagna*. Esser più in vitio d'una Mula Spagnuola, i.e. che non si lascia governare havendo il morbino, e che tira de' calci, *to be like a Spanish Mule*, viz. *which will not be order'd, being over-pamper'd, and Corusfed, kicks, and winces*; the English say, *as skittish as my Lord-Mares Horse*. * Far alla Spagnuola, i.e. un grand' assalto, et una bella ritirata, *to do after the Spanish fashion*, viz. *a brave Onset, and a gallant Retreat*. * Sballar seta Spagnuola, i.e. ingannarsi, *to unbail Spanish Silk*, viz. *to deceive ones self, and mistake the Commodity*. Scaldarsi con una fascina Spagnuola, i.e. caminar o spasseggiare al Sole, detto il fuoco de Spagnuoli, *to warme ones self with a Spanish Fagot*, viz. *to walk in the Sun, called the Spaniards Fire*.

Spagnuolo, a Spaniard. Dir come lo Spagnuolo, i.e. todo es nada, avvilire ogni cosa, *to say as the Spaniard says*, viz. *all is nothing, to under-value every thing*. * Esser più stretto in cintura di qualsivoglia Spagnuolo, i.e. che camina raccolto e con sussiego, e quasi che sulla punta de' piedi, *to be more straight in the Waist, than any Spaniard*, viz. *to walk upright, and gravely, and as it were a tip-toes*.

Spalle, the Shoulders, or Back. * Dar Spalle, i.e. dar soccorso et aiuto, *to give Shoulders*, viz. *to give aid and assistance*. * Esser alle Spalle, i.e. incalzare, come il Boia, che dà la frusta, *to be at ones Back*, viz. *like the Hangman or Beadle after one with a whip*. Esser stretto nelle Spalle, i.e. non saper ciò che s' habbia da fare, restar tutto confuso et intricato, concioche strigniamo le Spalle quando vogliamo mostrare che della tal-cosa non ne sappiamo niente, nè sappiamo che farci, *to be narrow in the Shoulders*, viz. *not to*

know what to do in the Case, to be at a stand, forasmuch as we shrug up our Shoulders when we intend to shew that of such a Thing we know nothing of it, and know not what to do to it. * Gettarla dietro alle Spalle, i.e. dimenticarliene per disprezzo, *to through behind ones Back*, viz. *to forget such a thing purposely, in scorn*. * Haver buone Spalle, i.e. poter sopportare, *to have good Shoulders*, viz. *to be able to bear and carry*; spoken often as to *jeasts and flouts*. * Truovarsi tutta l'acqua piovere sulle sue spalle, i.e. credersi il solo disgratiato del Mondo, *to find all the rain to pour down upon his Shoulders*, viz. *to believe ones own self the only misfortunate Creature in the World*. * Mangiar alle Spalle d'altri, i.e. alle spese d'altri, *to eat at another bodies Shoulders*, viz. *at another bodies Charges, to bear the Expence*; the Latin says, *Alienà vivere quadrà*. * Voltar le Spalle, i.e. fuggirliene, *to turn ones Shoulders*, viz. *to run away*.

Spampanarla, *to spread it forth*. Spampanarla troppo, i.e. far come la vite che assai volte mette più pampani che uva; e dicefi di chi ingrandisce troppo le cose sue, *to spread it forth*, viz. *to do like the Vine, which sometimes gets forth more Branches than Grapes*; spoken of any one who over-values and magnifies his own things; the Latin calls that, *Vitis foliata*.

Spampanate, the spreadings of Vine branches, by Metaphor, *Ranting Stories and Romances*. Raccontar Spampanate, i.e. dire dicerie e favole da non credere, *to tell Romances*, viz. *incredible Stories, stretch'd out, beyond all Belief*.

Spanciata, a Belly-full. Torfene una spanciata, i.e. una buona scorpacciata da satollarsene, *to take a belly-full*, viz. *so much as to glut ones self therewith*.

Sparagi, Sparagus. Esser gentile come li Sparagi da Monte, i.e. che nascon su gli Stronzuolige dicefi d'un Villano che voglia far il Gentil-huomo, *to be Gent as Sparagus that grows on a Mount*, viz. *that grow on a Dung-hill*; spoken of any Bumpkin Clown, *that will needs pass for a Gentleman, and be Nobly born, but of a Pig-house though*.

Sparaviere, any Hawk. * Dar la Quaglia in guardia allo Sparaviere, i.e. raccomanddar la Pecora al Lupo, *to give a Quail in keeping to a Hawk*, viz. *to give a Sheep in keeping to a Wolf*. * Esser come lo schizzo d'un Sparaviere, i.e. che nè pute, nè sà da buono, *to be like the squirt of a Hawk*, viz. *which neither smells well, nor yet stinks*. Esser ita à Sparaviere, i.e. andarsene sperisa; e dicefi d'una Fanciulla sviata, *to have been gone to the Hawk, or rather like a Hawk to be flown out of sight*, viz. *to be at a loss*; spoken of any Girl debauch'd, and that hath taken rambling Courses. * Far come lo Sparaviere, i.e. viver alla giornata, *to do as the Hawk doth*, viz. *to live day by day, from hand to mouth*. Far come lo Sparaviere, i.e. lasciar la Quaglia nella rete per seguirar quella che vola, i.e. amar la caccia propria, *to do as the Hawk doth*, viz. *to leave the Quail that is in the Net, for to hunt after that which flyeth, to love ones own Sport, or Quarry of ones own taking*. * Metter lo Sparaviere in pugno, i.e. accingerli all'opra, e più volte intendesi

tendefi in sentimento fporco, *to put the Hawk on ones fist, viz. to fall to work; oft spoken obfcenely.* * Non poter far di Colomba Sparaviere, i. e. non poter far l' impossibile, *not to be able to make a Hawk of a Dove, viz. not to be able to work Miracles.* * Riuſcir cativo Sparaviere, i. e. che non torna più al logoro, *to prove an ill Hawk, viz. which never returns to the Lure.* * Truovarſi più Sparavieri che Quaglie, i. e. più Medici che Ammalati, *for more Hawks to be had than Quails, viz. more Phyſicians than Patients.* * Venir in pugno come lo Sparaviere, i. e. addimeſticarſi, *to come to the fiſt like a Hawk, viz. to be tame; the French ſays, S'apptivoiſer. Voler drizzar il becco al Sparaviere, i. e. voler tentar l'impoſſibile, e dirizzar le gambe a' Cani, to go about to make a Hawks beak ſtraight, viz. to attempt what is impoſſible, to make Dogs legs ſtraight.*

Spafimato, *Paſſionate.* Far lo Spafimato, i. e. finger d'eſſer innamorato morto, *to play the Paſſionate Lover, viz. to counterſet one ſelf deadly in Love.*

Spaſſo, *Sport, or Recreation.* * Andar à Spaſſo, i. e. andar à pigliar il freſco, andar à diporto, anche per un Seruitore di ſtarſi ſenza Patrone e ſpender l'acquiſtato da Gentiluomo, *to go to Sport, viz. to go abroad and take the Air, and recreate ones ſelf; alſo for a Seruant, out of ſervice, to ſpend what he hath gotten, like a Gentleman.* * Mandar à Spaſſo, i. e. licentiar un Seruitore, *to ſend one abroad to take the Air, viz. to turn away a Seruant, and bid him be gone quite.*

Spaventacchio, *a Scare-crow.* Servir di Spaventacchio d'hortolano, i. e. haver la figura d'un huomo e non altro, *to ſtand for a Scare-crow, viz. to have the ſhape of a man, and no more; ſpoken of a man of Clouts, or of any Loggerheaded Coward, that is meer bulk, and nothing elſe.*

Spavento, *Fear.* Eſſer più volte maggior lo Spavento che il male, *that oft times the Fear is more than the miſchief; more afraid than hurt, ſaith the Engliſh.*

Spazzatora, *a rubbing-bruſh; by Metaphor, a good Houſe-wife.* * Aſciugar alcuno con una Spazzatora, i. e. premiarlo; e diceſi burlando, Aſciugatelò con una Spazzatora, à chi paia di haver fatto qualche gran coſa, et habbia fatto poco più di niente, *to wipe one with a rubbing-bruſh, viz. to reward, and applaud one, ſpoken jeſtingly to one (By all means wipe him with a rubbing-bruſh,) who thinks to have done ſome great matter, or broken ſome extraordinary jeſt to be taken notice of, and in reality hath done little better than nothing; the Engliſh in this caſe ſay, By all means ſcratch him with a Bed-ſtaff.* * Voler per ogni modo paſſar per buenas pazzatoraj, i. e. buona Caſarina e non l'eſſere, *to be willing by all means to paſs for a good rubbing-bruſh, viz. a Houſe-wife to ſeem to underſtand Houſe-hold affairs, but in effect not to underſtand them.*

Spazzetta, *as Spazzatori, alſo a ſinical Woman.* Eſſer una Spazzetta, i. e. una donna ſuperba che vuol parer da là dell'altre, *to be a ſinical Woman, viz. a proud Dame that will ſeem to overtop all the Sex beſides, as to being fine and ſpruce, &c.*

Specchi, *Looking-glaſſes, or Examples.* * Eſſervi più Specchi che zolfanelli, i. e. affai più eſſempi che zolfanelli, *that there are more Looking-glaſſes than Card-matches, viz. Examples and Presidents to take warning by, in abundance more.* * Imbatterſi in quel de' Specchi, i. e. nel Boia, *to light upon the Looking-glaſſe-maker, viz. to light upon the Executioner, who makes an example of all that come into his hands.*

Specchio, *a Looking-glaſſe.* Eſſer netto quant' uno Specchio, i. e. polito, trasparente, *to be as clean as a Looking-glaſſe, viz. Bright, and Transparent, that you may ſee your face in't.*

Spedale, *an Hoſpital, or Spittle.* Eſſer ſano come uno Spedale, i. e. Pien di male, e diceſi ironicamente, *to be as ſound as an Hoſpital, viz. full of all Diſeaſes; ſpoken ironically.*

Spedali, *Spittles.* Eſſer di quelli che non li voglion i Spedali, i. e. Appeſtato et Amorbato à maggio: ſegno, *tho be of thoſe that the Hoſpital's reſuſe, viz. full of all Plagues and Diſeaſes imaginable; the Engliſh have a Phraſe, though on a different purpoſe, Shut out for a Wrangler.*

Spedito, *diſpatch'd.* Eſſer Spedito, i. e. ſpacciato da' Medici, *to be diſpatch'd, viz. given over by Phyſicians: by Metaphor, quite broke and undone; the Latin ſays, Actum eſt de illo, and the French accordingly, C'eſt fait de luy.*

Spelaglie, *ſhavings of wood, alſo the Tag-rag of the multitude.* Eſſer attaccato il fuoco nelle Spelaglie, i. e. eſſerſi ſollevalo ò azzuffato il popolazzo, *farſi quitiſione in Piazza, for fire to be got amongſt the ſhavings, viz. for the common raſcality of people to be in a Muſiny, together by the Ears.*

Spellicciato, *an unſkinning, or ſlaing.* Dar una buona Spellicciata, i. e. una buona man di baſtonate, *to unſkin one, viz. to give one a ſound baſting, ſo as to ſetch off the Skin.*

Speranza, *Hope.* * Eſſervi ſempre Speranza, i. e. mentre ſi ſpira, *that there is alwayes Hope, viz. ſo long as there is breath; the French ſaith, Femme qui pette n'eſt pas morte.* * Giocar di Speranza, i. e. paſcerſi di fumo, ingannarſi, *to play upon Hope; viz. to feed ones ſelf with ſmoak, to be deceiv'd; the Latin ſays, Fallitur Augurio Spes bene ſape ſuo.* * Star alla Speranza di Dio, i. e. eſſer in iſtato che non s' aſpetti aiuto da altri che da D'ò, *to ſtand to the Hope in God, viz. to be in a condition, ſo as to expect no aid, but from God.*

Speranze, *Hopes.* Haver le Speranze de' fuor uſciti, i. e. Speranze vane, et irriuſcibili, *to have the Hopes of Exiles, viz. vain Hopes, and very unlikely to take effect.*

Sperticato, *very tall.* Eſſer uno Sperticato, i. e. di ſmiſurata altezza, e diceſi d'un longone, *to be very tall, viz. of an exceſſive tallneſs, as tall as a long pole, a May-pole, an overgrown Slam; ſpoken of a Tall man.*

Spesa, *charge, or expence.* * Far buona Spesa, i. e. ſaper ſpendere, *to make a good expence, viz. to be a good Market-man, and to get good penny-worths.* Far la Spesa conforme all' entrata, i. e. ſtar ne' termini, *to make ones expence accord ng*

to ones income, viz. to keep within bounds; the Latin, *Messe tenus propria vivere*. * Non portar la Spesa, i. e. esser cosa inutile, riuscir maggior la Spesa che il guadagno, not to bear the charge, viz. to be an unprofitable thing, not to quit cost; the Latin, *Non est operæ pretium*.

Spese, charges, or expences. * Allogiarli volentieri per le Spese, i. e. non si lasciar pregare, e dicesi di coloro à quali non vi vogliono troppo inviti, e che non accade stracciar loro la cappa, acciò ci stiano à pranzo, merenda ò cena, to stay willingly with one for ones charges, viz. not to look for much bidding, on entreaty; spoken of such as are not hard to be entreated, that will not stay to have either Coat, or Cloak, torn or rent from off him, for to eat either Dinner, Lunchions, or Supper, or any other Collation with one. Avvanzar per le male Spese, i. e. metter à mano quattrini da poter spender ne' gusti, to put up for idle expences, viz. to lay up moneys merely to satisfy ones pleasure at any time. * Esser caro nelle Spese, i. e. esser delicato di bocca, to be dear in expences, viz. costly, and dainty of Palat. * Far le Spese ad uno, i. e. comandargli, essergli superiore, to bear ones charges, viz. to have one at command, to be ones Superior. * Haverla perduta di capo e di Spese, i. e. haver perduta ogni cosa, tratto da quelli che perdono la lite, e son condannati nelle Spese, to have lost it in the head and charges, viz. to have lost all; spoken of such as are Cast in any Sute in Law, that are condemn'd to Damages and Cost. * Imparar alle proprie Spese, i. e. con danno proprio, to learn by ones own expences, viz. at ones own cost and prejudice.

Spetiali, Apothicaries. * Assaggiar da Spetiali, i. e. gustar cose pericolose, anche assaggiar poco per volta, to taste as Potbicaries do, viz. to taste things that are dangerous, also taste but little at a time. * Far comeli Spetiali mezzo falliti, i. e. per mostrar d'haver facende pistar cartaccia, to do as half broken Potbicaries, viz. who to seem to have trading, will be beating of brown Paper in a Morter, that the Neighbours may hear. Far come si fa delle polize de' Spetiali, i. e. sbatterne ò sfalcarne un terzo ò metà, to do as with Potbicaries Bills, viz. to abate a third part, or half of it. Far come l' insegna de' Spetiali, i. e. nè ben, nè male, to do as the Potbicaries signe, viz. neither good nor hurt.

Spetiarìa, an Apothicaries shop. * Far del Corpo una Spetiarìa, i. e. voler sempre pigliar Medicina, to make of ones body an Apothicaries shop, viz. to be alwayes tampering and taking of Physick. * Haver una Spetiarìa in viso, i. e. haver troppi lisci e belletti, e dicesi di alcuna donna che habbia tutto il volto impiastricciato, to have an Apothicaries shop upon ones face, viz. to have too much paint and dawbing upon's; spoken of any Woman who bath her face as it were plaster'd over with Paint, alias, call'd Fucus.

Spetie, Spice. Dar le Spetie dietro in ultimo, i. e. dar la salsa ò sapore, finirla con abbellimento di discorsò, spalar di alcuno con garbo, to give Spices at last, viz. to give sauce, or any thing that is savoury, to finish ones own discourse Rhetorically, to abuse and slander one eloquently, with good Language.

Spica, an Ear of Corn. Conoscer la spica alla resta, i. e. conoscer ogni cosa à suoi segnali, to know an Ear of Corn by its prickles, viz. to know everything, by its mark or signal.

Spiche, Ears of Corn. Riuscir come le Spiche, i. e. più son cariche più s'humiliano, to prove to be like Ears of Corn, viz. the fuller they are, the more they stoop, and humble themselves.

Spiccio, mincing. Mangiar à Spiccio, i. e. delicatamente e da malato, to eat mincingly, viz. daintily, by little and little, as sick folks do.

Spie, Spies. * Esser povero di Spie e ricco di vitupero, i. e. chi non hà le Spie per tutto sarà strapazzato e svergognato e dicesi d'alcun Signor Grande, to be poor in Spies, and rich in Contempt, viz. who hath not Spies enough abroad, shall be abus'd shamefully: spoken of any Lord or Grandee. * Trovarsi più Spie che Spiche ne' Campi, i. e. esservene grand' abbondanza, that there are more Spies, than there are Ears of Corn in a Field, viz. great store, and abundance.

Spiede, a Spit. Esser combattuto dallo Spiede, prima d'haver mangiato l'arrosto, i. e. gustar prima il male, anzi che venga il bene, to be beaten with the Spit, before one come to tast of the Roast-meat, viz. to tast first of Adversity, before one come to Prosperity.

Spigolato, Glean'd. Haver Spigolato, i. e. non metter più piede nella tal casa, esser finita l'amicitia, to have Glean'd, viz. not to come more to such a House, all Friendship is ended there, as Harvest by Gleaners.

Spigolistrà, a Gleaner. Esser troppo Spigolistrà, i. e. troppo entrante e curiosa di saper i fatti e falli altrui, to be too great a Gleaner, viz. over wise, a Pryer into other folks business and sayings.

Spillo, a Spigot or Phosset, also a Pin. * Stringer dallo spillo, e spander dal cocchiurne, i. e. esser tenace e spillorcio nelle minutie, e prodigo nelle cose di maggior rilievo, to hold at the phosset, and let out at the bung-hole, viz. in small matters, to be sparing and covetous, but in great matters of Concern, to be lavishly profuse, and a Prodigal; which the English express by, Penny wise, and Pound foolish. * Voler lo spillo far à cucir con l'ago, i. e. il debole voler accozzar col forte, non avvedendosi lo spillo che hà il capo grosso, for a pin to vye at sewing with a needle, viz. for a weak Person to contest and dispute with one out of distance, stronger than is self; The pin not being aware of its great head: As if a Dance should vye at Disputing with an Acute Scholar.

Spilluzzico, as Spicchio.

Spina, a Tapp or Spigot, also any Thorn or Fish-bone. * Accader trà la spina e la mano, i. e. intravenire di molti accidenti in breve spatio di tempo, to fall out twice the tap and the hand, viz. for many strange Accidents to happen in a small distance of Time, Twixt the Cup and the Lip; as the Latin say, Inter pocula supremam; labra. * Cavar una spina d'un piede, i. e. levar un travaglio, una brulca d'un occhio d'alcuno, to draw a thorn out of ones foot, viz. to remove a trouble from one, a woe out of ones eye. * Esser di sotto spina, e di fuori rosa, i. e. bella di fuori, triste di dentro,

dentro; e dicefi d'alcuna Donna che fia bella, ma poi anche fastidiosa e cativa, *for the thorn to be undermost, and a rose onmost, viz. handsome without, and nought within; spoken of any handsome Woman, who in her Conditions, is a very Vixen.* * Non haver spina ne osso, i. e. la tal cosa non haver una minima difficoltà o gruppo, *not to have either thorn or bone in't, viz. that such a thing hath no manner of difficulty in it.* * Saper dove punge la spina, i. e. astuto et accorto, *to know where the thorn pricks, viz. to be cunning and wary.* * Tener dalla spina, e spander dal coccone, *as Spillo.* * Voler per ogni modo metter à mano la tal spina, i. e. ostinatamente far à modo suo, e toccar la tal corda, *to resolve what e'r come on't, to broach such a tap, viz. obstinately and wilfully to do what ones list, though contrary to reason and advice.*

Spinacci, *the herb Spinage.* * Esser come li spinacci, i. e. che si cuociono nella lor acqua, *to be like spinage, viz. which boyl in their own water.* * Haver mangiato spinacci, i. e. esser mordace e fatirico, scherzando col vocabolo spina, che da il nome à spinacci, per esser che la semenza di dett' herba è spinosa, *to have eaten spinage, viz. to bite, and play the Satyr, alluding to Spina, a Thorn, which gives Spinage the name, the seed of that Herb being thorny, or full of prickles.*

Spine, *Thorns, also Fish-bones.* * Andar calcolato fra le spine, i. e. esser provisto contra'l pericolo, *to go shod among thorns, viz. to be well provided against danger.* Andar scalzo fra le spine, i. e. esser sprovvisto, *to go barefoot among thorns, viz. to be unprovided.* * Cacar le spine mangiato il pesce, i. e. doppo il fatto far la penitenza, *to void the fish-bones after the fish is eaten, viz. to repent, or do Penance after any sin committed.* * Dormir in mezzo alle spine, i. e. dormir sodo e saporitamente, *to sleep in the midst of thorns, viz. to sleep soundly, and comfortably, as if the thorns were charm'd; as the English say of Fleas.* * Non si curar delle spine, i. e. passar per qual si sia difficoltà, *not to value thorns, viz. to pass, and make his way through any difficulty.* * Studiar per truovar spine, i. e. far il Critico, *to study to find out thorns, viz. to play the Critick, and over-curious Scholar.* * Trovare una spina, i. e. un fallo o mancamento, *to find a thorn, viz. to find a fault, or difficulty.*

Spino, *as Spina.*

Spinola, *the proper name of a man.* Esser di casa Spinola, i. e. Mordace, come s'è detto de' spinacci, *to be of the Spinola Family, viz. a Satyr, a Biter; by the same allusion, as hath been said of Spinacci.*

Spinoso, *a Hedgehog.* Dir come disse lo Spinoso alla Serpe, i. e. chi non si trova ben, sen vada, *to say as the Hedgehog said to the Snake, viz. Who doth not like, let him be gone.*

Spinta, *a Shove, or Thrust, or Turn-over.* Dar la spinta, i. e. dar il tracollo come fa il Boia all' impiccato; anche far da Politico, che quando si vede il nimico solamente un poco dentro alla fanga, se gli porge la mano per levarlo di là, se affai immerso, gli dà poi la spinta per i spac-

ciarlo affatto, tiro politico che pizzica del Mischivello per non dir del Diavolo, *to give one the thrust; or turn-over, viz. to do as the Hangman doth to the Person that he is to hang, to turn him over the ladder; also to do like a Politician; for when he sees his Enemie but a little way in the dirt and mire, he reacheth forth his hand to help him out thence, but if up to the arms-pits, he gives him a thrust to dispatch him quite; A fetch of Policy, smelling too rank of Machiavel, if not of the Devil.*

Spira, *Itch.* Haver spira, i. e. pizzicar alla schiena, e dicefi ad uno che va cercando che gli si diano delle bastonate, *to have an itch, viz. an itching on the back, spoken to one who longs to be cudgell soundly, by some impertinent carriage.*

Spiritati, *Possess'd with Devils.* * Far de' Spiritati, i. e. più si scongiurano, più si dibattono, e contrastano, *to do as the Possess'd do, viz. the more you conjure them, the more they struggle, and the worse they are.* * Parlar come gli Spiritati i. e. per bocca d'altri, per bocca del Diavolo, *to speak like people Possess'd, viz. by the mouth of others, by the mouth of the Devil.*

Spiriti, *Spirits, or Devils.* Dir vocaboli da Scongiurar gli Spiriti, i. e. vocaboli stravaganti, parlar che non s'intenda, *to speak words to Conjure Spirits, viz. hard un-intelligible words, strong Lines, also to play the Hocus Pocus; the Latin saith, Sententias loquitur Carnifex.*

Spirito, *Spirit, or Life.* * Andarsene via lo Spirito, i. e. venir meno, svanire, *for ones Spirit to go away, viz. to fall in a swoond.* * Haver lo Spirito pronto, ma poche forze, e dicefi d'un vecchio lussurioso, *to have the Spirit ready, but a lame Power, viz. a good mind to it, but small abilities; spoken of an old lascivious Dotard.* * Mandar lo Spirito in estasi nella via lattea, i. e. trastullarsi nel coito, *to set ones Spirit in extasy, in the milky way, viz. to melt for pleasure in Carnal Copulation.*

Spirito Santo, *the Holy Ghost.* Non esser mica lo peccato dello Spirito Santo, i. e. esser peccato veniale e da perdonarsi, *that such a Sin is not the Sin against the Holy Ghost, viz. to be a venial and pardonable Sin; the English saith to such a purpose, This is neither Felony nor Treason.*

Spirito, *the proper name of an Hospital in Rome.* Haver pigliato una mula di San Spirito, i. e. una Ragazza per Moglie, di cui non si sappia la nascita e per burla e scherzo parlando, intendesi di figlia naturale et illegitima, concioche in detto Spedale (il più ampio, e dovizioso che forsi si ritrovi al Mondo, non che nell' Europa) si da ricetta a tutti d'ogni sesso, e d'ogni età, e d'ogni Paese, sia per guarirli da alcun male, come per allevarli ad alcuna virtù. Le Creature di poveri Parenti od altrimenti incogniti, che non hanno il modo di nutrirle, e non le voriano perdere, vi si mettono dentro per la Ruota, al hora nate o di poco, che altrimenti non ci capirebbero per la buca, e da le Balie vengono allattate e poi dalle Matrone allevate et insegnate le virtù che le s'appartengono, si tratta che detto Spedale consumi da quindici in vinti mila

Scudi per giorno in Opere di carità, in conformità delle pie e devote Lascite de' Defunti, to have taken a Mule of San Spirito, viz. to have taken a Girl to Wife, whose Birth is obscure, or altogether unknown, and so by way of Feasting and Feeding, is meant of a base Born, and illegitimate Girl; forasmuch as in the said Hospital, (the Amplest, and doubtless the best endowed Hospital that is to be seen in the World, and not only in Europe,) reception is given to all Persons, of whatsoever Sex or Age indifferently, in City or Country, whether for Cure or Education. There the Children of poor indigent Parents, or otherwise, obscure and unknown, who have not wherewithall to keep them, and are loth to destroy them, are put in by a Wheel, or a little Butt as one may say that turns round, but then they must be new born, else the hole would not be big enough to receive them, so there by Nurses they are suckled, and by Matrons brought up to learn what is fitting for them, and what they will best take too. It is thought and believed, that the said Hospital expends one way or another, fifteen or twenty thousand Crowns a-day, in Charitable distributions, according to the Pious and Devout Donations and Legacies of the Deceased.

Spoletini, of Spoleto, a Place so called. Dar Taratuffoli Spoletini, i. e. de' pugni o sgrugnoni nel mostaccio, to give one Spoleto Mushrooms, viz. good and sound thumps with ones fist upon the face.

Spoletino, one of Spoleto, the aforesaid Place. Far da Spoletino, i. e. dire e poi disdirsi, to do like a Spoletino, viz. to say, and then unsay, to go back from his word: in fine, to have no Parole, as the French say of their own Normands, Ils ont leur dire et leur desdire.

Sporta, a Basket. Haverla grande quant' una sporta, i. e. smisurata, e dicefi in sentimento sporco della natura d'una Donna, to have it as big as a basket, viz. unmeasurably big, and in Drollery spoken so of some Womans, &c.

Sportello, a Wicket, or little Windoor. Starfene á sportello coll' occhio, i. e. haver un' occhio inferno e coperto con una pezzetta di seta verde o altro, e dicefi in burla, come di bottega mezza aperta, anche di chi è ciecolino, che ha un' occhio solo, to stand with ones eye wicket-fashion, viz. with a sore eye, and a green piece of taffety over it, or any other thing, alluding to a Shop half open, to make Holy-day, and spoken abusively of any one who hath but one eye.

Sposa, a Bride, or young Married Wife. * Camminar come una Sposa, i. e. con decoro e pian piano, to walk like a Bride, viz. stately, and softly, with a stalking pace. Cercar se la Sposa habbia letto, i. e. cercar spropositi, to enquire whether the Bride hath a Bed to lye on, viz. to ask impertinent Questions, or any absurdity. * Haver fatta la Sposa, i. e. haver finita, e consummata l'opera, to have made the Bride, viz. to have concluded, and made up the Match, to have finish'd the Work. * Saper metter una Sposa al letto, i. e. saper ordinar i fatti suoi come si deve, to know how to have a Bride to Bed, viz. to know how to order ones Affairs as one should do. * Voler la Sposa bell' e gravida, i. e. voler ciò che poi la Persona

se ne truovi pentita, voler cose che poi non si vorriano, to desire a Bride with Child to his hand, viz. to long, or wish for what one would be loth to find in good earnest.

Spron, a Spur. Correr á spron battuto, i. e. á redini abbandonate á briglia sciolta senza ritengo, to run with a beaten spur, viz. full speed, with the reins loose, switch and spur; the Latin says, Laxatis habenis.

Spulciare, to rid from fleas. Mandar alcuno á farli spulciare, i. e. mandarlo alle birbe, alla malhora, to send one to rid ones self of fleas, viz. to send him to endure misery, as Beggars are wont to do; the Latin says, In malam crucem.

Spuntoni, Favelings. * Volerci andare, se vi venissero giù Spuntoni, i. e. accascià ciò che si voglia, e dicefi quando piove, e che la Persona sia risoluta e ferma d'andare, se la venisse giù á secchie riverse, to resolve not to go through, though Favelings should pour down, viz. what e'r come on't; spoken when it rains, and that a body is absolutely resolv'd on the Journey, though the Water should come down by Pail-fulls; the English say, Though it should rain Mill-stones.

Sputa in cantone, a Spitter in a Corner. Esser uno Sputa in cantone, i. e. un Zerbino e delicato, to be a Spitter in a corner, viz. a spruce, gentle Blade, that will not spit but in a corner of the room.

Sputar, to spit. * Non voler bere per non haver da sputare, nè magnar per non haver á cacciare, i. e. esser avarissimo e tiratissimo, not to drink, that one might not have occasion to piss, nor yet eat, that one might not have occasion to cack, viz. to be extreme covetous, and hide-bound. * Truovarsi al tempo che si potea sputar in Chiesa, i. e. in tempo di libertà, to live in the Age that one might have spit in the Church, viz. in the Time of Liberty, or Libertanisme, or Phnatism.

Sputato, spit out. Esser egli sputato, i. e. l'istesso desso, egli medesimo, to be himself spit out, viz. the very same; the Latin says, Ipsissimus.

Sputo, Spittle. Inghiottir lo sputo, i. e. insingere, dissimulare, to swallow down ones spittle, viz. to counterfeit and dissemble.

Squadra, a Rule. Esser fuor di Squadra, i. e. esser irregolare, to be out of the Rule, viz. to be irregular, Off of the Byass; the English say, Beside the Cusheon.

Squadrare, to Survey. Saper squadrare alcuno alla bella prima, i. e. saperlo conoscere per quello che sia, to know how to survey one at the very first, viz. to find one out, to sift and pump him, to know what is in him.

Squassagirli, Shake-jarret. Mangiar á squassagirli, i. e. á squassagarletto, á uffa o scrocco, to eat by shake-jarret, viz. a free-cost, Hold belly hold, a word so made.

Stacciqueto, hold still. Dar ad alcuno un stacciqueto, i. e. tempo da riposare, vacanze, anche uno schiaffo o guanciata o roversione, to give one a hold-still, viz. a time of rest, a Quietus est, also a sound cuff, or box on the ear, to make one hold his peace.

Stadera,

Stadera, a *Ballance*, or *Scale*, chiefly *Stilyards*. Riuſcir la Stadera dell' *Elba*, i. e. che la prima tacca dice mille, e diceſi della Virginità della Donna, to prove to be *Elba's Stilyards*, viz. where the first notch ſtands for a thousand, applied to a Woman's Maiden-head.

Staffa, a *Stirrup*. * Farſi tener la Staffa, i. e. Commandar di Potenza, to command his *Stirrup* to be held, viz. to Control, and Lord. * Tirar alla Staffa, i. e. far mal volentieri; tratto da' cavalli di maneggio, to draw too the *Stirrup*, viz. to do any thing unwillingly; the Phrase taken from managing of Horses. * Voler metter due piedi in una Staffa, i. e. tentar l'impoſſibile, to go about to put two feet in one *Stirrup*, viz. to attempt an impoſſibility.

Staffetta, *Post-haſt*. Andarſene il gargoſſo à Staffetta, i. e. haver fame da vederla, da mangiar per fin i chiodi, for ones gullet to run *Post*, viz. to be main hungry, that one would eat Iron it ſelf; the English, For ones belly to ring all in, to ring Noon, or Dinner time.

Stajo, a *Buſhel*. Miſurar à Stajo colmo, i. e. dar buona miſura, con avanzo, anche intendendoli di alcuna vendetta, farla con troppa aſprezza e ſeverità, to meaſure with the *Buſhel* brim-full, viz. alſo if underſtood, as to revenge, to be too hard and ſevere, according to the Latin, *Summum jus, ſumma injuria*.

Stalla a *Stable*. Serrar la Stalla perduti i buoi, i. e. far alcuna coſa troppo tardi e fuor di tempo, to ſhut the *Stable* when the Oxen are loſt, viz. to do any thing too late, and out of time; the ſame ſaying is in English, When the Steeds are ſtollen to ſhut the *Stable* done.

Stame, *Tarn-wool*. Scardaffar lo Stame, i. e. baſtonar alcuno ben bene, to card *Tarn-wool*, viz. to beat one ſonndly, and pay his *Facket*.

Stampa, a *Printing Preſſ*. * Eſſer Correttor di Stampa, i. e. voler far il Giudice da per tutto, à dritto ò à torto, e faſſare chi ſi fia, to be a *Corrector* of the *Preſſ*, viz. to play the impertinent *Cenſurer* every where, right, or wrong, *Correcting* being taken ſo ſtrictly, and in the worſt ſenſe, as to the application, becauſe of ſome *Correctors* who by affectation be too *Critical*, and over-do their buſineſs. Eſſer in Stampa d' *Aldo*, i. e. in Stampa bella e chiara, di *Aldo Manutio* famoſo Stampatore à ſuoi tempi, to be *Aldo's Print*, viz. very fair and legible, of *Aldus Manutio* a famous *Printer* in his time: as if one ſhould ſay of the *Helzevir Print* in Holland. * Far come la Stampa, i. e. far di molti Eſſemplari, ſvariar come fa la Natura, e non contentarſi d'un ſol parto, to do as the *Preſſ* doth, viz. to Print many Copies, to vary as Nature doth, and not to be contented with one ſingle production: the Phrase ſometimes applied waggiſhly. * Non eſſer coſa da metter in Stampa, i. e. eſſer coſa da tenerſi occulta e ſecreta, anche coſa indegna e vile, that it is a thing not ſitting to be Printed, viz. that it ought to be kept cloſe and ſecret, alſo an unworthy baſe thing.

Stanga, a *Stang*, or a *Couldſtaff*. * Eſſer Stanga da filo, i. e. ben che ottuſa purtaglia, e diceſi d'uno che pare goſſo, e Zottico, non dimeno, è

mordace, e pongente fuor di modo, to be a *Stang* with an edge, viz. not ſo blunt, but that it will cut; ſpoken of one who looking like a *Blunt Country Lob* or *Bumpking*, will bite ſhrewdly, and pop out unhappy *Jeſts* and *Satyr*s. * Raddoppiar la Stanga all' uſcio, i. e. guardarſi ben bene contra'l pericolo, to put a double *Stang* or *Bar* at the *Dore*, viz. to Arm ones ſelf very well againſt all danger.

Stanghetta, the diminutive of *Stanga*. Porre la Stanghetta all' uſcio, i. e. tacere, anche turar la bocca ad altri, anche conchiuder e terminare alcun' opera, to put a ſmall *Bar* to the *Dore*, viz. to be ſilent, alſo to ſhut up anothers mouth from ſpeaking, alſo to conclude and finiſh any buſineſs compleatly; the French ſays, *Achever de peindre*.

Stanza, a *Room*. Tener ſempre una Stanza per un Forattiero, i. e. non mangiare tanto ad una volta, che non ſi poſſa tornar à mangiare, e metterci un bocconcino di più, to keep alwayes a *Room* for a *Stranger*, viz. never to eat ſo much at one time, but that one may eat again, and put in a bit in ones belly beſides, to riſe with an *Appetite*, as the *Phyſicians* do order.

Stanzone, a *great Room*. D' un Camerino far un Stanzoze, i. e. aggrandir i fatti ſuoi, anche intendefi in ſentimento ſporco, of a *Cloſet* to make a huge *Room*, viz. to magnifie ones own things: ſometimes taken obſcantly.

Stare, to ſtand, or be. Far Stare alcuno, i. e. vincerla con lui, ſuperarlo, to make any one to ſtand, viz. to be too hard, or too many for him, to worſt him, to put him to a ſtand.

Starne, *Partridge*s. * Andar à pigliar le Starne col Bue, i. e. bel bello, pian piano, pigliar la lepre col carro, to go catch *Partridge*s with an *Oxe*, viz. fair and ſoſely, ſtily, by a ſtalking *Horse*, ſlowly but ſurely, vid. Carro. * Fermar le Starne, i. e. dar ordine a' fatti ſuoi, come ſi deve, to lodge or ſet *Partridge*s, viz. to order ones buſineſs, and occaſions, as one ſhould do.

Starvi ò Starci, to keep there. * Non eſſer da Starvi più, i. e. eſſer da Marito, fatta, e diceſi d'una fanciulla à cui cominci à venire il pizzicore, not to be able to keep there any longer, viz. to be *Marriageable*; ſpoken of a *Maid* grown up, as the English ſay, to be *Maids-meat*; the French ſays, Quand le *Pucelage* eſt drù il ſ'envole. * Poter romper un bicchier e starvi, i. e. romperlo ſenza ſcapitare ò farſi danno, to be able to break a glaſs and keep there, viz. not to be prejudic'd by it, to afford the breaking of a glaſs, and not be the worſe for't.

State, *Summer*. Eſſer più toſto da State che da inverno, i. e. ſottile e leggiere, e diceſi d'alcun habito, che non peſi troppo, per non eſſervi quattrini in ſaccoccia, to be rather for the *Summer* than the *Winter*, viz. to be very thin and without linings: ſpoken of a *Suit* that is very light, there being no *Money* in the *Pockets*.

Statuti, *Statutes*. Voler parer più ſavio che li Statuti, i. e. voler ſaperne più de' Maſtri, to pretend to know more than the *Statutes*, viz. to pretend to be wiſer than the *Law-makers*, over wiſe

Steccato, *the Field, or Spot to Fight on.* * Entrar in Steccato, i. e. metterli a Combattere, to enter the Field, viz. to engage in a Fight, or Due; the Latin says, In arenam descendere.

Stecchi, *Sticks.* Viver di stecchi, i. e. campar di poca cosa, di limature, to live upon sticks, viz. to live sparingly, to feed upon nothing, as it were, Upon Love; the English commonly say, as Larks do of Leeks; the Latin says, Rore pasci.

Stecco, *a Stick, or Chip.* * Esser secco come uno stecco, i. e. huomo asciutto, to be as dry as a stick, viz. a Raw-bone Fellow, to lean as a rake, or as a lath. * Metter un stecco in cambio di coltello, i. e. fare un brutto scambio; anche con frode determinata ingannar altrui, to lay a stick instead of a knife, viz. to change for the worst; also purposely to put a Cheat upon one, and do him an ill Office.

Stecchetto, *a Peg, or Mark.* Far star a stecchetto, i. e. far star a segno, ne' termini, to make one stand to the peg, viz. to make one to keep within Bounds; the English say, To make one to see his Mark.

Steffano, *the proper name of a man.* Dar da magnar pagnotte di San Steffano, i. e. darci delle pietre; concioche detto Santo fù lapidato, to give one to eat Saint Stephen's loaves, viz. to give one stones to eat; forasmuch as that Saint was stoned to Death.

Steffano, *a by-word for the Belly.* Haver pieno lo Steffano, i. e. haver piena la pancia, il che s'intende d'una gravida, che stia per partorire, to have the belly full, viz. to have a full panck; also meant of a Woman that is very Big, and ready to be Delivered.

Stelle, *the Stars.* * Dar del becco alle stelle, i. e. far l'Astrologo, anche parlar di cose Sacre fuor di proposito, anche dicefi d'un buon Vino, anche far il Grande, to thrust ones beak in the stars, viz. to play the Astrologer, also to speak of Sacred things impertinently, spoken also of an excellent Wine, also to carry it high, and magnificently. * Esser della schiatta delle stelle maggiori, i. e. che non si muovono che in termine di cent' anni, esser tardo assai, to be a-kin to the greater stars, viz. which are said not to move, but in a hundred years, to be very slow at any thing.

* Far veder le stelle di mezzo dì, i. e. metter gran dolore, concioche chi sente dolor grande, spinto dalla natura, riguarda verso il Cielo, quasi che chiamar soccorso, to make one to gaze on the stars at noon-day, viz. to feel excessive pain, for who fee's such pain, naturally looketh up toward the Skye, as it were to beg help from thence, vid. Sagrestia.

Stendardo, *a Standard.* Piantar lo Stendardo nella rocca, i. e. negotiar una femina, to fix a Standard in a Fortress, viz. to use Carnal Copulation.

Stimmate, *wry Faces, as from any pain.* Far le stimmate, i. e. esser sbigottito et atterrito, non saper che dire, stendendo le braccia, come chi sta alla Quistione o Tormenti, to make faces, viz. to be amaz'd, and terrified, not to know what to say,

stretching forth ones arms, as one that were on the Rack.

Stinche, *the proper name of a Prison in Florence.* * Esser Fanciulla delle Stinche, i. e. che non riporta mai l'avanzo de' quattrini, to be one of the Boys of the Stinche, viz. who ne'r returns the rest of ones money, to be in Hucksfers hands. * Truovarsi nelle Stinche, i. e. carcerato, to chance to be in the Stinches, viz. to be in Prison, and by Consequence, in a sad and stinking Condition; the French says, Il n'y a point des belles Prisons, ny des laides Amours.

Stiva, *Stowage.* Dar nella stiva, i. e. nell'humore, to light on the stowage, viz. to humour one. * Trovar la stiva, i. e. il mezzo termine, vederne il costrutto, to find out the stowage, viz. to humour one, to find out the way, or medium, to sound the bottom of any thing.

Stivale, *a Boot.* * Calcar da due bande lo stivale, i. e. pigliar Sensaria da ambe le Parti, to pinch the boot on both sides, viz. to play the Broker, to get profit of both sides; the French say, Tiser d'un sac double mouture. * Parer di mandarle giù per uno stivale, i. e. che lo tracanni giù il vino, to seem to pour it down into a boot, viz. to swallow down wine, as if it were water. * Rimaner uno stivale, i. e. star in conversatione come un zocco, to be like a boot, viz. in Company to stand like a stock; the French say, Demeurer comme une buche, sans dire mor. * Saper quanti piedi entsino in uno stivale, i. e. saper il fatto suo, to know how many feet can go into a boot, viz. to understand ones self well, to be no Fool.

Stivali, *Boots.* * Dar onto da stivali, i. e. adulare, to give grease for boots, viz. to flatter. * Ungersi li stivali da sua posta, i. e. lodar et adular se stesso, to grease ones own boots himself, viz. to applaud and commend ones self, to flatter ones self, to affect self-praise.

Stoccata, *a thrust with a Rapier.* Haver fatto uno stoccata, i. e. haver tolto robba in Credenza, per rivenderla poi a vilissimo prezzo, e cavarne contanti, o altrimenti bevuto, e magnato all'Hosteria con pensiero d'andarsene, insalutato Ho-spire, to have made a thrust, viz. to have taken up several Commodities upon Credit, intending to sell them afterwards dog-chap for ready moneys; also at any Tavern, or the like Place, to have eaten and drank upon the Score, with an intention to steal away, which the English Good Fellows express by, Building of Sconces; the Latin, si I mistake not, express the first application by, Versuram facere.

Stoccofisso, *the fish Stok-fish, alias, Pior-Jack.* Riuscir uno Stoccofisso, i. e. un secco spolpato, smidollato, un sciapito, to prove a Stock-fish, viz. a dry sapless Fellow, without any manner of metal in him.

Stomaco, *the Stomach.* * Far alcuna cosa sopra stomaco, i. e. mal volentieri e con sdegno, to do any thing upon a stomach, viz. unwillingly, and grudgingly. Far stomaco, i. e. metter nausea, to make a stomach, viz. to loath, and nauseate. Haver buon stomaco, i. e. buttarfi come gl'uccelli di preda a qual si sia carnaccio o carogna,

rognà, et intendesi spesso in sentimento sporco, anche sopportar le ingiurie e strappa zi volentieri, e facilmente, *to have a good stomach*, viz. *to fall upon any Carrion; as Birds of prey do; often taken offsearly; the English says, Hungry dogs will be glad of dirty puddings, also to bear injuries, and affronts, willingly and patiently.* * Haver lo stomaco foderato di raffetà, i. e. un stomacuzzo delicato e gentile, *to have ones stomach lined with taffety, viz. a dainty squasy stomach.*

Stoppa, *Flax, or Hemp.* * Accostar il foco alla Stoppa, i. e. dar occasione, tentare, *to approach Fire unto Flax*, viz. *to give the occasion of any anger, to provoke.* * Gettar la Stoppa nel foco e creder di spegnerla con l'oglio, i. e. ingrandir il male, e peggiorarlo, *to throw flax in the Fire, and think to quench it with Oyl, viz. to make a mischief worse than it was; the English say, Tinkers play, instead of mending of one hole to make two; the Latin says the same, Oleo incendium extinguere.* Guardar Stoppa mal pertinata, i. e. guardarla in poca cosa, *to look narrowly to Flax ill carded, viz. to be a niggard in things of small concern.* * Havervi messo lo turaccio di Stoppa, i. e. haver compita l'opra, *to have put to it a stopple of Flax, viz. to have finish'd the work, to have penn'd up the basket.*

Stoppia, *Stubble.* * Metter Stoppia in aia, i. e. metter cose frivoli a campo, *to put Stubble on the floor, viz. to start a frivolous discourse, and of no validity.* * Pagar per fin su la Stoppia, i. e. pagar fin all'ultimo quattrino, *to pay to the very Stubble, viz. to pay to the utmost doit and farthing.*

Stoppini, *Weiks, or Cottons*, vid. Candeles.

Stoppino, *a Weik, or Cotton for a Lamp.* Bagnar lo Stoppino, i. e. negoziar una Femina, *to dip the Cotton, viz. to use Carnal Copulation with a Woman; the English, To put the Devil into Hell: spoken by way of drollery.*

Stoppino, *the proper name of a Man.* * Esser un Frà Stoppino, i. e. un Frate discolo e lussurioso, scappato dal Convento, *to be a Brother Stoppino, viz. a wanson, dissolute, rambling, lustfull Fryer, who hath broken loose from his Convent; the French say of such a Monk, Il a getté le Froch aux ortis, and of a Nun of the like Stamp, Elle a getté le Voil au vent.*

Storia, *a story.* Non saper tutta la storia, i. e. smarrirsi in mezzo al discorso, raccontando alcuna Storia, Favola o Novella, *not to know the whole story, viz. in the telling of any Story or Novel, to falter, and to be out.*

Stornelli, *a Stare.* * Esser carne di Stornelli, i. e. un Magrintino, tutt'osso, *to be the flesh of a Stare, viz. lean, all bone, a meer Skeleton.* * Far come li Stornelli, i. e. dimagrarli, andando a storno, *to do as Stares do, viz. to grow lean going in flocks; applied as to lust, as of beasts that go a rutting, that spend themselves to nothing.*

Storni, *Stares, or Thrushes.* Conocer i Storni dalli Starne, i. e. conoscer una cosa da un' altro, *to know Stares from Partridges, viz. to know how to distinguish one thing from another, not to be confus'd, vid. Merlo.*

Storta, *the proper name of a place near Rome.*

Andar a Storta, i. e. andar a traverso, scherzando col vocabolo, Storto, *to go to Storta; viz. to go awry, to do amiss; the quibble lyes in Storto awry, and Storta the place aforesaid.*

Stracca-gelofia, *a window-gazer.* Riuscir una stracca-gelofie, i. e. una Corteggiana che sempre se ne stia alla Gelofia o fenestra uccellando a' partiti, *to prove to be a window-gazer, viz. a window wearier, a Cartezan, that is perpetually at the window, and looking out for Customers whom she may draw into her net: Our Women of Honour will never stay at the window, but if they see any body looking towards them, they will instantly withdraw, that they may not be seen, and give scandal.*

Stracca muricciuoli, *a wearier of seats near walls.* Riuscir uno stracca-muricciuoli, i. e. uno che se ne stia sempre a sedere otioso sulli muricciuoli, a sentir nove e non altro, *to be a wearier of seats, viz. one who all the day long sits him down bearkning after News, not unlike the Usurers in the walks of More-Fields, or on the seats in the Old-Exchange, idling the time away.*

Stracca-Maestri, *a wearier of Masters.* Riuscir uno stracca Maestri, i. e. un Ignorantone, tolto di cervello, *to prove to be a wearier of Masters, viz. a dul Scholar, an invincible Dunce.*

Stracci o Straccie, *rags.* Esser dato ad alcuno sulli stracci, i. e. esser ben bastonato o frustato, *to be struck upon the rags, viz. to be soundly cudgell'd, or whipt, hum-busted.*

Straccio, *a rag.* Non ne saper straccio, i. e. non saper pur un minimo che, *not to know a rag of it, viz. not to have the least insight of the world in't, perfectly ignorant of that concern.*

Strada, *a way, or rode.* * Andar per la strada Maestra, i. e. andar sicuro e comodo, *to go in the rode, viz. to go sure and convenient; the English, Safe us on the Kings High-way.* Esser in sulla buona strada, i. e. andar migliorando alla giornata, *to be on the good way, viz. to be on the mending hand daily, and hourly.* * Gettarsi alla strada, i. e. far l'Assassino o Masnadiero, *to take the highway, viz. to be a Cutter, or Highway-man, to follow the Paid.* * Lasciar la strada Maestra per la Scortatora, i. e. esser in pericolo di smarrire la strada per i diverticoli o sentieri incogniti, *to leave the rode for a pathway, viz. to be in danger of losing ones way through unknown paths, to try conclusions impertinently.* * Non esservi né strada, né sentiero con il tale, i. e. che non si può trattar seco, per esser senza ragione, *that there is no rode nor path with such a one, viz. there's no dealing with him, he will not hearken to reason.*

Strafforo, *pearc'd, or hollow.* Lavorar uno di Strafforo, i. e. sbuffarlo, penetrarlo tutto, sparlare quanto mai si puole di lui, tratto da quello stromento bucato, col quale si scuote e sgocciola l'insalata, detto, Bucherame, *to pierce one full of holes, viz. to trapan one, to be too hard for one, to sift him, also to pierce and lance ones reputation thorough and thorough with lyes and slanders; the Metaphor taken from a Cullender with which we wash and strain our Sallads.*

Strapelo, *against the hair.* Andar a strapelo, i. e. al contrario di quel che si dovrebbe, *to go against*

gainst the hair, viz. contrary to what should be.

Strascinata, drag'd. Haver da far con gente strascinata, i. e. con canaglia, to have to do with a drag'd people, viz. with the rascality of the Nation, Tag and Rag.

Strega, a Witch. * Haver aria di Strega, i. e. esser brutta, to look like a Witch, viz. to be ugly, and deformed. Haver unghie da Streghe, i. e. lunghe e piene di mestura, to have nails like a Witch, viz. long and full of filth. * Mandar uno alle Streghe, i. e. farlo disperare, to send one to the Witches, viz. to put one into despair, ready to hang himself, and to wish the Devil had him.

Streggiatura, a Currying with a Horse-comb. Haverne havuta una buona Streggiatura, i. e. haver roccato una buona man di bastonate, to have had a good Currying, viz. to have been soundly knock'd, and to some purpose.

Streppole, Briars. * Esser cativo per fin da cacar nelle Streppole, i. e. furbo et ardito, to be unlucky so as to shite on the Briars, viz. a bold, daring, crafty knave. Esser fuor delle Streppole, i. e. fuor di pericolo, to be out of the Briars, viz. to be out of danger; the Latin says, Exera lutum pedes habere. * Perdersi nelle Streppole, i. e. cominciar una cosa e poi nolla finire, perdersi nel più bello della Novella, anche smarrir la strada, to lose ones self in the Briars, viz. to begin a thing, and not to end it, to be at a loss in the very best of ones Story, also to lose ones way.

Strette, Straights. Esser alle Strette, i. e. vicino al fine e consumatione d'alcun negotio, venir alle prese nel combattere, anche Bacciucicare, Braccicare, e far l'atto Carnale, to be in the Straights, viz. to be near the ending, or upshot of any business, to close in fighting, also to Kiss, Embrace, and use Carnal Copulation.

Stretto, a close pace. Andarsene trà lo stretto, e lo strascinato, i. e. trà due estremi, trà due mali, to go twixt the close pace, and the dragging pace, viz. twixt two extremes, twixt two evils; the French, Entre le trot et le pas couchant.

Strettoio, a Press. Metter alcun nello Strettoio, i. e. angustiar alcun, metterlo alla tortura, to put one into the Press, viz. to squeeze him shrewdly, to torture him, to set him on the tenter. Metter alcuna cosa nello Strettoio, i. e. spremela e cavarne il sugo e la Quintessenza, to put any thing into the Press, viz. to strain and get the juice out of any thing by squeezing; and by Metaphor, to examine strictly for the extorting of the Truth.

Strigolazioni, rubbings. Farci troppe strigolazioni o Fregaggioni, i. e. farci troppe cerimonie intorno; Tolto da Stuffaruoli o Barbieri, to use too many rubbings, viz. to be over curious and diligent about any thing, to flatter and curry favour; the Metaphor, taken from those who keep wet Stoves, and Barbers who use a great deal of powder with their rubbing and trimming, oft times more than needs, and more than is required at their hands.

Stringa, a point. Non ne dar un pontal di Stringa, i. e. non ne dar una minima cosa, per non la valere, not to give the rag of a point for's, viz. not the least thing that is, is being nothing worth is.

Stringhe, points. Voler delle stringhe, i. e. andar cercando delle stafilate, to long for points, viz. to have a mind to be whipt.

Strigliatura, or Stregghiatura.

Strioni, Comedians. Aspettar con più desiderio, che non fanno gli Strioni il Carnevale, i. e. con premura grandissima, concioche alhora solamente è il Tempo di recitare, e buscarsi la vita, to expect with greater desire than Comedians do for Shrovetide, viz. mighty earnestly, for then chiefly is their time of Acting, and getting of Money.

Strologo, an Astrologer. Esser Strologo delle cose presenti, i. e. esser un semplicciotto, e dicesi di chi pretende di voler far lo Strologo, che non sen' intende, to be an Astrologer of things present, viz. a simple fellow; spoken in derision of such as pretend to foretell things, and have no skill that way in the least; the English usually say, What a Witch you are now? like Poor Robin.

Strombolo, the proper name of a Mountain. Trovarsi a spacca-Strombolo, i. e. in confusione, ogni cosa sotto sopra, to be on cloven Strombolo, viz. in a confusion, where every thing is turn'd topsy-turvy, that Hill being subject to Earthquakes, and to be reverst as it were; the French says, Cul par dessus teste.

Stronzi, Tirds. Torre a confettare i Stronzi, i. e. intraprendere un' impresa difficile, e non necessaria, to build a Tower with Tirds, viz. to undertake a hard task, and that unnecessary.

Stroppe, Twigs, or Ofsers. * Accorgerli allo stringer delle Stroppe, i. e. in fine, all'ultimo, to perceive it at the binding up of the Ofsers, viz. at the last, or winding up, in the Catastrophe. * Non poter star nelle Stroppe, i. e. esser pieno a segno di crepare, not to be able to keep within the Ofsers, viz. to be so full as to burst again; Ofsers serving as a Girdle to bind up any thing into a bundle. * Pagar fin alle Stroppe, i. e. fin a' una minima coasetta, to pay to the very Ofsers, viz. to pay to the very least inconsiderable master, to a doir. * Venire allo stringer delle Stroppe, i. e. alla conclusione del negotio, to come at the binding fast up of the Ofsers, viz. to come at the end or conclusion of any business; the French, Au Desiert.

Strovo, dark, obscure. Esser strovo da conoscere, i. e. scuro o e dicesi ironicamente per chiaro e facile da conoscere; Phrase Veronese, to be dark, to be discern'd, viz. Ironically spoken, to be most clear and manifest; a Phrase us'd in Verona.

Strozzi, the proper name of a man. Dir come Tomaso Strozzi, i. e. tientela a mente, che Io non t'habbia a cercare, to say as Tomaso Strozzi, viz. be sure to remember it, that I may not be forc'd to call upon thee about it.

Struffa, the proper name of a place. Esser semplice di Val di Struffa, i. e. uno che infinge d'esser semplicciotto, et è furbo e scaltro bene, un tale di detto loco scambiava lo Scudo per otto Lire e poi tornava per il resto, to be a Simpleton of Val di Struffa, viz. one who counterfeits himself simple, and indeed is a crafty sly knave: One of that place did change a Crown for eight Livres, and then came back for the rest of his Money; the English something to that purpose, Pray Sir can you give me four Greats for a Shilling. Strug-

Struggi-ferro, a *Destroyer of Iron*. Far lo struggi-ferro, i. e. far il Bravo, il Terribile, il Gradasso, il Rodomonte, il Taglia-cantoni, il Mangia-catenacci, lo spacca monte, to play the destroyer of iron, viz. to play the Brave, or Hector, or Swashbuckler, and the like Ranting Personages.

Struzzo, an *Estridge*. Far á mangiar con uno Struzzo, i. e. haver stomaco da smaltir per fin il ferro medesimo, to vye with an Estridge at eating, viz. to have a stomach, so as to digest iron it self.

Stucca, the proper name of a Woman, but so made from Stucco, which signifies, Cloyd. * Far la Madonna Stucca, i. e. l'Hipocrita et infingarda, to play Goody Cloyd, viz. the dissembling Hypocrite; the English say, To look so demure, as if butter would not melt in her mouth.

Stucco, *Pargetting Stuff*, vid. Florio. * Esser Cavaglier di Stucco, i. e. un Cavaglier di nome solamente e posticcio, to be a Pargetting Knight, viz. a Knight only by Name, having neither true Honour nor Wealth for Supporters; the English say, Sir Nobody, a Wooden Knight, or a Knight made of Clouts. Non esser mica di Stucco, i. e. commuo-verfi, principalmente negl' amorecci, not to be of Pargetting stuff, viz. to have Metal, Spirit, and Vigour, specially as to Venery; the English say, To be Flesh and Blood as well as other Folks.

Stucco, Cloyd. Esser stucco di Promesse, i. e. convenire all' ultimo che la Botte spilli, to be cloyd of Promises, viz. it behaves as last, that the But be broach'd, and that it run; Words are but words, Money buys Land.

Studio, *Purpose*. Farla á bello studio, i. e. á posta, to do it on purpose, viz. for the once.

Studio, an *University*. Esser tutti Addottorati in uno Studio, i. e. tutti letterati ad un modo, almeno si presume così, to have taken the degree of Doctor all in one University, viz. to be all learned alike, at least so presum'd to be.

Stuffa, a *Stew*, or *Hot-house*. Andar alla Stuffa secca, i. e. andar á farsi guarire dal mal Francese, to go to the dry Stew, viz. to go to a Hot-house to be cur'd of the French-Pox; which the French express by, Suer la Verolle.

Stuffe, *Stews*. Mandar alle Stuffe, i. e. quando la persona in colera rifiuta di far alcuna cortesia, per esser fuor di tempo, e proposito, si dice così per sbrigarfene, to send one to the Stews, viz. when any body in anger refuses to do any courtesy, by reason that is ask'd out of season, or from the purpose, puts him off by so saying, Away to the Stews, as much as to say, Go hang your self; the French say, Va te faire pincer.

Sù, *Up*. * Dir sù e giù, i. e. bravare á modo suo, to say up and down, viz. to rant it, and claw it away as one lifts, without Controul. * Tirarlo sù, i. e. far che alcuno confessi á forza di quistione, colla corda, to hoist him up, viz. to force confession from any one by torture, by the strapado. * Volerla allacciar troppo in sù, i. e. cercar di farsi tener da più degl' altri, et intendesi di allacciar la giornata, to clasp it up too high, viz. to seek to be held a better man than others, than his Neighbours, and meant of a Garment or Vest so

clasp'd; the French usually say, Le porter bien haut.

Sua, *One's own part, side, or share*. * Dar ad ogni un la sua, i. e. far giustitia, anche dicesi di risposta pungente, to give every one their own, viz. to do justice, also to return a shrewd and sharp answer. Dir la sua liberamente, i. e. dir il suo parere, la propria opinione intorno alla materia proposta, senza guardar in faccia á nissuno, to deliver his own freely, viz. to deliver his Opinion or Verdict about any matter in hand, without partiality, or fear of displeasing any body. * Star in sulla sua, i. e. star alla grande, to stand upon ones own, viz. to take state upon one, and keep a distance. * Venir sulla sua, i. e. rifarsi d'alcun danno ricevuto, to come upon ones own, viz. to recover his share, to make up ones losses. Voler che la sua stia di sopra, i. e. Dominare per tutto, to resolve that ones own shall be uppermost, viz. to Lord it over every body.

Suampito, *Vent*. Haver preso lo suampito, i. e. esser trafandato un poco, Metaphora presa dal vino quando e svanito e che si fa forte, to have taken vent, viz. to have had a little too much liberty; the Metaphor taken from wine, which through too much vent, soon grows fower, and deadish.

Subito, *Instantly*. Calarsi subito, i. e. venersene via subito, lasciarsi allettare, tratto da gl'ucelli che vito il zimbello ó udito il canto di quelli che sono in gabbia, si calano su le fraschette, to come down instantly, viz. to come away immediately, and suffer ones self to be lured; taken from Birds, who having spy'd the Owl, or heard the singing of the Birds which are in the Cage, suddenly draw down, and perch upon the lime-swigs.

Subbio, a *Weavers beam*. Toccar del subbio in sul capo, i. e. far penitenza; concioche si soglia dire á chi ordisce qualche trama ó tradimento per condurre alcuno alla mazza, Tienti á mente, che al fin della tela tu toccherai del Subbio in sul capo, e tene pentirai sai? To strike ones head against the beam viz. to repent one, or do penance, for as much as it is usual to say, to any one who is plotting or contriving a web or snare to bring one to ruine; look to it, remember that at the finishing of the web, thou wilt strike thine head against the beam, and rue thy labour.

Succhio, *Waterishness*. Far venir in Succhio, i. e. far venir voglia ó appetito, to cause a waterishness, viz. to cause a longing desire, to make ones mouth water at any thing.

Suda, *Sweateth*. Mettersi á scuoprir l'ammalato quando luda, i. e. guastar ogni cosa, to uncover a Patient when he is sweating, viz. to spoil and mar all, and occasion his utter ruine.

Suda, *The proper name of a Man*. Far come Ser Suda, i. e. che per rimediar alla fame si volse cavar i denti, to do as Sir Suda, viz. who for to prevent his hunger, would needs draw out all his teeth.

Sudar, *to sweat*. Sudar più che non fa chi batte il grano, i. e. sudar assai dall' essercitio, to sweat more than he who thrasheth Corn, viz. to sweat mainly at his work.

Sue, *ones own*, alluding sometimes *as to pranks and tricks*, sometimes *as to blows or stripes*. * Far sempre delle sue, *i. e. far delle burle e baie, to do alwayes his own*, viz. *to play still his own wanted tricks and pranks*. * Haver a toccar delle sue, *i. e. haver a toccar delle buste, o botte che che gli vengono per haver mal fatto, to be ready to light upon ones own*, viz. *to be likely to have good store of blows given him for having done amiss, and trespass'd, to be paid for ones misdemeanours*. * Non haver da morir per altri mani che le sue, *i. e. riuscir il proprio Carnefice, not to dye, but with ones own hands*, viz. *to be ones own Executioner; the Latin alludes saying, Nemo leditur, nisi a se ipso*.

Sugo, *juice, or moisture*. Non haver sugo addosso, *i. e. esser secco e snervato che spremendolo tutto non faria una scudella di sugo; e dicefi d' un Vecchio Vecchio, not to have juice or moisture in him*, viz. *to be dry and enervated, so as if he were squeez'd there would not come forth a Porringer of moisture; spoken of a very Old man*.

Sughero, *Cork*. Dar fondo ad una nave di Sughero, *i. e. da prodigo sprofondare quanto c'è, to sink a ship lading of Cork*, viz. *prodigally to sink all one hath; the English says, To set all a going if it were a mile to the bottom*.

Suo, *ones own Estate*. * Aiutarsi del Suo, *i. e. occorrendo, intaccar il Capitale, o Vendendo, o Impegnando, to help ones self with ones own*, viz. *in case of necessity, to impair ones Stock, either by Sale, or by Pawn, or Mortgage*. * Lasciarsi del Suo, *i. e. scapitare e dicefi anche d'uno che per qualche malattia si sia dimagrato forte, to leave off ones own Estate*, viz. *to lose and run behind hand in the Stock, to leave some fleeca behind him; and spoken also of one who is grown monstrous lean of some fit of Sickness*. * Poder uccellar sul Suo, *i. e. poter disporre del proprio terreno a modo Suo, to be able to go a birding upon ones own ground*, viz. *that one may dispose of ones own Estate as one lists*. * Voler il Suo per se, e quel d'altri a bottino, *i. e. esser Persona di cativa Conscienza, et Invidiosa, to desire ones own to himself, and that which is another's to boot*, viz. *to be a Person of a base and sordid Conscience, and Envious wishall*.

Suola, *the Sole of a Shoe*. Non esser buono nè da Suola nè da scarpino, *i. e. buon da niente; e dicefi d'alcun tristo cuoio, che non vaglia nè per far la Suola nè la Tomara; e per Metaphora d'un Uomo che sia buon da niente, nè per se, nè per altri, to be good neither for the Sole, nor yet a Pump*, viz. *to be good for no hing; spoken of base Leather, which is good neither for to make the Sole nor yet the Upper-leather; and by Metaphor, spoken of any one who is good for nothing, neither good for ones self, nor yet for others*.

Suonare, *as Sonare*. * Convenir ad alcuno Suonar e ballar ad un tempo, *i. e. far due cose ad un tempo, to behave some to Play and Dance both at a time*, viz. *to do two things at once*. * Suonarla ad alcuno, *i. e. cacciar ne sua vendetta, to play a fit of Musick to one*, viz. *to work out ones revenge; A Musick that doth not please*.

Suono, *Musick*. * Ballar a tempo di Suono, *i. e. humoreggiare, secondare, to Dance to the Musick, and keep time*, viz. *to humour and flatter one, to temporize*. Ballar senza Suono, *i. e. fare come si puole, anche far le cose mezzanamente e sciapite, to dounce without Musick*, viz. *to do as much as one can, also to do things by halves, half-work, as much as to say, to prove but a dull sport for*. * Esser colto al Suono, *i. e. incapricciato della Musica, to be taken with the Musick*, viz. *to be carried away with the sound and report of any thing; oft as hearkning after a vast Portion in Marriage magnified by Report*.

Suonatori, *Fidlers*. Dar da bere a Suonatori, *i. e. premiar alcun' opira, to make the Fidler's drink*, viz. *to reward any work*.

Superbia *Pride*. Acquistata la robba montar in Superbia, *i. e. servirne male, come fanno quegli che l'hanno mal acquistata, after an Estate is gotten, to wax Proud*, viz. *to make ill use of it, as such do who have gotten it by indirect means; the English says, Set a Beggar on Horseback and he'll Ride to the Devil, the Father of Pride*.

Superlativa, *Superlative*. Esser robba Superlativa, *i. e. di tutta perfettione, to be Superlative*, viz. *choice ware, and of the very best that can be made or had for Love or Money*.

Suppa, *a sop, or toff*. Esser imbiaco come una suppa, *i. e. imbiaco marcio, to be as drunk as a sop*, viz. *stark drunk, quite soak'd*.

Suria, *the proper name of a Man*. Esser de' Lunedì che soleva prometter il Suria, *i. e. che mai non venivano, to be one of the Mondays which Suria was wont to promise and speak of*, viz. *which never came; namely as of days of amendment*.

Sufagna, *the proper name of a Country*. Riuscir gente di Sufagna, *i. e. chi perde il suo honor assai guadagna, to prove people of Sufagna*, viz. *who losing their honour think to get much; base rascally people*.

Sufanna, *the proper name of a Woman*. Esser un vecchio di Sufanna, *i. e. un vecchio lussurioso, to be one of Sufanna's old Men*, viz. *an old lascivious Donard; one of her Elders*.

Sufino, *a Plum-tree*. Scuotir il Sufino, *i. e. far l'atto Carnale, to shake the Plum-tree*, viz. *to use Carnal Copulation*.

Suffiego, *State, or Grandure*. Star sul Suffiego, *i. e. star sulli Pontigli d' Honore, come fanno li Spagnuoli, to stand upon State*, viz. *to stand upon Pontilio's, and Niceness of Precedency, as the Spaniards do*.

Sustine, *a made word from the Latin, which signifies Endure*. Venir al Sustine, &c. *i. e. menar vita Corteggiana, to come to the Sustine, &c.* viz. *to lead a Court life*.

Suzzacchera, *a gallant thing*. Parer una suzzacchera, *i. e. una bella cosa: ma intendesi ironicamente per cosa brutta, to seem to be a gallant thing*, viz. *a very beautifull thing: but meant ironically, as being indeed deformed and ugly to see to*.

T.

T, the Letter T. Haver le cinque T Bergamasche, To, Tien, Tira, Totto, Tutto, i. e. esser un Tangarone avarissimo, to have the five Bergamasco Tees, viz. as is express'd in the Italian, signifying, Take, Hold-fast, Pull, Quickly, All, that is a most Pittifull, Covetous, and Gripping Miser.

Tabelle, Tabless. Suonar le Tabelle dietro ad alcuno, i. e. farli beffe, ò pigliarsi spasso di lui, fargli dietro le fischiate, to wrastle the Tablets after one, viz. to laugh, jeer, and hiss at one, or with any action of the body to deride him, vid. Bacile.

Tacca, a notch. La prima tacca della sua Stadera voler dir migliaia, i. e. voler stimar le cose proprie di maggior valuta di quelle degl' altri, for the first notch in his Stilliards to stand for thousands, viz. to believe fondly that ones own things are infinitely above other folks in goodness and work; the English saying, Your Geese are Swans.

Taccherelle, small notches, also sposs. Haver delle taccherelle, i. e. haver qualche pecco, qualche mancamento, qualche debito, to have some small scores abroad upon Tailles, viz. to have a blemish or fault, so as not to be quite clear.

Taccagnerie, Cavils. Star sulle Taccagnerie, i. e. riuscir cativa paga, e che non paga se non per litiggio, to stand upon Cavils, viz. to prove an ill Paymaster, who will ne're pay unless the Law compell him, a mear wrangler.

Tacco, the proper name of a Man, but so made for a By-word. * Esser più minchione che Tacco, i. e. che si lasciò giontare da una Donna, perdendo la farina et il sacco, to have been a greater fool than Tacco, viz. who suffer'd himself to be basely cozen'd by a Woman, leaving behind him both meal and bag, and muttering to himself. * Nè più Ticco, nè più Tacco, mai Donna mi coglierà nel sacco, Tic me no Tic, nor Tack me no Tack, no Woman more shall get me into her Sack.

Taccone, a shoe-piece. * Battar il taccone, i. e. andar à piedi, to beat the shoe-piece, viz. to go afoot; to beat it upon the Hoof or Ten-toes saith the English. * Esser à taccone, i. e. mal in essere, mal condotto, anche star sempre in rissa e contrasto, to be upon the piece, viz. to be in a low pittifull condition, also to be alwayes jarring and quarrelling, at ods and variance.

Tacere, to be silent, or silence it self. Per tacere haver fatto il Gozzo, i. e. col tacere haver fatto massa di secreti ò altro, per non poter sfogare: la Metafora del Gozzo è tratta da Piemontesi ò Savoiaardi, che alle pendici dell' Alpi di morando hanno un gozzo ò mento smisuratissimo, mà le Donne più che gl' Huomini, il che s'accrive all'acque nevoe che bevono, e gli Huomini bevendo più Vino che le Donne e facendo più essercitio l'hanno minore assai, tal

Gozzo fa à Passagieri carivo effetto e mette Stupore, et à loro il contrario, credendolo abbellimento di Corpo, through silence to have got a Crop or double Chin, viz. by silence, and holding ones peace, to have gotten together a huge lump of Secrets or other Stories for want of vent: the Metaphor of the Crop is taken from the Inhabitants of Piemont or Savoy, just under the Mountains or Alpes as they call them, who have a Crop or menstrous Chin, but the Women more than the Men, which is imputed to the snowy waters that they drink; the Men drinking more Wine than Women, and using more Exercise than they, have it not so big by much; such a Crop looks strange and ugly to Passengers, and cause a great wondering, but to them the contrary, taking it for an Ornament or comely mark, as one would say a Beauty Spot.

Tafanario, the Breech, or Bum. Forbirsene il Tafanario, i. e. non ne far stima, to whipe ones Breech with it, viz. not to value it, but contemn it.

Tafani, Gabbees. Levarsi a l' alba de' Tafani, i. e. doppo che sia levato il Sole, to rise at Gabbee dawne, viz. after that the Sun is risen, vid. Alba.

Tagliare, to cut. Tagliar quanto vede, i. e. non tagliar ponto; e dicefi d'un coltello ottuso, e sfilato, e che non hà occhi, to cut all it sees, viz. not to cut at all; spoken of a blunt knife, and which hath no eyes to see withall: spoken in Drollery.

Tagliate, Cuttings. Far Tagliate, i. e. spregare e buttare il suo alla peggio, anche far il bravo colla spada da Tagliacantoni, come si fa in Hollandia cio è ne' Paesi bassi da loro Signorazzi quando sono ben corti nel Rheno ò Brandivino, che la vogliono per fin colle Pietre colle spade sfodrate, ignude, to make Cuttings, viz. to squander and lavish away an Estate at random, to fell down Woods, and make them away for a Song, also to vapour and play the swash-buckler with ones naked Sword, to quarrel with the very Stones of the Streets, with their naked Swords striking fire at them, as it is the custom in Holland when Mine Heirs are Cupshotten with Rhenish, and soundly Branlified.

Taglio, a cut, or place to cut at, also an edge. * Non ci veder buon taglio, i. e. non ci veder modo da riuscirc; Tolto da' Macellari, che fanno dove è il buon taglio, per compartir la carne giusta, che stia al peso senza guastarla, not to know where's the best cut, or cutting, viz. not to know how to carry off a business; taken from our Butchers who know where's the best cutting place, that they may cut their meat just and even for to weigh it without mangling, though in ne'r so small pieces, as of a Pound weight, &c. * Venir à taglio, i. e. riuscirc perfettissimamente, to fall out handsomely to the cut, viz. to fadge and succeed luckily to ones mind, and as one would wish or desire it.

Tagliuola, a Trap, or Snare. Veder bene sotto la Tagliuola, i. e. preveder il pericolo, to look well under the Snare, viz. to foresee and prevent danger.

Tale, such a one, so and so, a'fo such a paste.

* Esser à tale da svergognar un commune, i. e. esser persona scandalosa, *to be at such a pass as to shame a whole Town*, viz. *to be grown Scandalous*. Esser meglio tale e qual, che nulla fare, i. e. meglio qualche cosa, che niente del tutto, *better so and so, than nothing at all*, viz. *something hath some favour*. * Levarsi prima d'un tale, i. e. anticipare, esser de' primi, *to get up before such a one*, viz. *to be an early riser*, *to get the start of another, and be before hand with him*.

Tallione, *likens, or such another*. Punir con pena del Tallione, i. e. render la Pariglia, punir giustamente, *to punish with Tallian Law*, viz. *with Equity and Justice, as Eye for Eye, Tooth for Tooth, &c. the Latin*, Par pari referre.

Tallo, *a slip from a graft*. Metter un tallo sul vecchio, i. e. perder il tempo infruttuosamente, et intendesi d'alcun Giovane che s'ammogli con una Vecchia, anche rinovellarsi, *to ingraft upon an old stump*, viz. *to lose ones time idly; spoken when a very young Man marries with a very old Woman in hopes of Issue*, also *to patch up an old house, which will cost more than the building of a new one*, also *taken to renew ones self*, *so refreshed as it were new born again*, as Old men imagine when they are new trimm'd.

Talpa, *a Mole*. Mangiar pasto da Talpa, i. e. mangiar Terra, esser Morto, *to eat a Moles meal*, viz. *to feed upon Earth*, *to be Dead and Buried*.

Tamburrino, *a Drummer*. Far come il Tamburrino, i. e. tener dal più forte, e da chi vince, anche dir bene d'uno che non merita acciò ti dia del suo, e dir male d'un'huomo che merita, per che non te n'ha dato o non te ne dà, *to do as the Drummer doth*, viz. *to hold on the strongest side, on the winning side*, also *to speak well of one who deserves not, that he may bestow something on him, and to speak ill of an honest man, because he hath bestowed nothing, or doth not bestow any thing; the Latin says, Duabus federe tellis & victori favere*.

Tamburro, *a Drum*. * Haver la panza fatta come un Tamburro, i. e. piena piena, *to have ones belly like a Drum*, viz. *main full*, *that one may beat a March upon't*. * Mettersi à pigliar la Lepre col Tamburro, i. e. andar col Cembalo in Colombara, *to offer to go catch a Hare with a Drum*, viz. *to go in a Pigon-house with a Cymbal, instead of taking any, to scare them away with the noise*. * Un servitore esse come il Tamburro, i. e. che suona ad altri, et esso non ha altro che le battiture, *for a Servant to be like a Drum*, viz. *which sounds unto others, but it self hath nothing but the blows and beating*.

Tana, *a Den, or Home*. Ritornar allatana, i. e. ripatriarsi, *to return to ones Den*, viz. *at last after many Travels and Rambles, to return home again*.

Tanan, *the proper name of a Man*. Esser Parente di Tanan, i. e. che mostrava i sassi à chi gli chiedeva del pane, *to be a Kin to Tanan*, viz. *who proffer'd stones to such as ask'd him bread*.

Tancia, *the proper name of a Woman*. Truovar il chiasso di Madonna Tancia, i. e. senza rifiuta, *to find out Goody Tancia's Quarters*, viz.

no Thorough-fare, but Turn-again-lane; as the French say, Cul de sac. vid. Sandra.

Tandem, *a Latin word made Italian*, signifying a kind of Mediocrity. Ridursi ad un Tandem, i. e. vender à pretio honesto, *to reduce ones self to a Tandem*, viz. *to sell at a reasonable rate*.

Tanti, *so many*. * Esservene tanti, i. e. quanti vi siano capegli in Capo, o pelli in Barba, mettendo la mano per segno o agl'uni o agl'altri, il numero infinito per il finito, *that there are so many*, viz. *as many as there are hairs on the Head or Beard, laying ones hand on either, by way of demonstration, namely the infinite number standing for finite; which the English express, by a power, an infinite, more than a good many*. * Non esser stati tanti la mattina, i. e. essere ben avanzato il calcolo, *that there were not so many in the morning*, viz. *that the number is mightily improv'd, as much as to say, The Company is high flown, hath been soundly dabling, the reckoning inflam'd, the reckoning was not so much in the beginning, and first coming*.

Tantino, *a little Stripling*. Di Tantino, di ventar Tantone, i. e. crescer fuor di modo à occhi, *of a Stripling, to be grown a huge Colossus, or lubbarly fellow*, viz. *monstrously, prodigiously, and visibly great and overgrown, the Latin says, Quanti ex Quantillis*.

Tantone, *huge, main big*. Di Tantone, di venir Tantino, i. e. abbassarsi, humiliarsi, anche di gran Ricco divenir povero meschino, *of a huge fellow, to become a stripling*, viz. *to stoop, abate, and humble ones self, also of a very Rich man to fall to decay, and become a poor piteous fellow, to be brought low*.

Tantost, *a French word made Italian*, signifying by and by. Non badare al Tantost di Francia, i. e. alle promesse, ne anche al Faremo di Regna, nè alla Magnana di Spagna, che tutt'è ciancia, *not to rely on the French Tantost, nor the Faremo of Rome, nor the Magnana of Spain, for all is but words, as by and by, and anon anon Sir in England*.

Tapeti, *Carpets*. Levarsi da' tapeti, i. e. abbandonar l'impresa, *to remove from the Carpets*, viz. *to desert the enterprise, to set no more about it; the French say, En demordre*.

Tapeto, *a Carpet*. Star col Tapeto alla finestra, i. e. starsene commodo eraggiato, concioche si foglia per tutt'Italia alle Feste più Solenni cacciar fuora Tapeti od altri Parati superbi, in honor della Festa, e secondo che ogn'un ha il modo, più o meno, li caccia fuora più belli e più sfoggati, *to stand with a Carpet at the window*, viz. *to be at ones ease, to have a good convenient Estate, forasmuch as in Italy all over, at Solemn Festivals, the fashion is to hang out of the Windows, Carpets, or other Tapestry, in honor of the Feast, or Solemnity, and every one according as he is most able, hangs them forth richer and braver, the like w'd in England, but not so frequently*.

Tara, *tare or wast*. Non haver tara di sorte nessuna, i. e. riuscir robba perfettissima, *to have no manner of tare in't*, viz. *to prove a most excellent Commodity; so as according to the Latin, Ne ipse quidem Momus possit reprehendere*.

Tara-

Tarabara, *Helter-skelter*, a word so made. Andarsene il negotio Tarabara, i. e. del pari, anche sotto sopra, for the business to go Tarabara, viz. all alike, no difference, all Fellows at Foot-ball, without any distinction; also Topsy-turvy, and the French say, L'un vaut l'autre.

Tarantola, a kind of Eft, or Earth worm. Starsene come una Tarantola, i. e. vicino á terra, e però le Puttane, per non haver il modo da far casa da trè solari, hanno le lor stanze solamente sul Terra-piano, e si chiamano Tarantole per ischernò, in Roma principalmente, to live like a Tarantola, viz. near the ground, and therefore the lower fry of Courtizans, who having not means to have upper Rooms, have their Dwellings upon ground Chambers, and are call'd commonly Tarantole, by way of Nick-name, and in Derision, answering to Elbow-lane in Legorn, as the English there have given it the Name. * Truovarsi ogni uno la sua Tarantola, i. e. il suo capriccio, for every one to have his Tarantola, viz. his particular freak, or worm, or some more than ordinary conceit, on purpose to be taken notice of for it.

Tarantole, the plural of Tarantola. Esser stato mozzicato dalle Tarantole, i. e. esser stato ammorbato ò appetato dal mal Francese in qualche Bordello, to have been stung by the Tarantola's, viz. to have gotten a Tearing Clap in some Bawdy-house, or to have been in the Low Countreys, and at Haddum; and as the French say, Havoir esté en Suede, garmy des Chancres et des Polleins.

Tarantara, the Clang of a Trumpet. Suonar la Tarantara, i. e. Far il Trombetta, che chiama á la Guerra gli altri, mà esso medesimo non combatte, to play the Tarantara, viz. to play the Trumpeter, to call others to War, and put animosity in them, but himself not to fight.

Tarli, Wood-worms. * Far come i tarli, i. e. che non fanno differenza da un legno ad un altro, da una Zangola ad un Nappo, to do as wood-worms, viz. which make no difference twixt one kind of wood and another, not so distinguish betwixt a Close-stool-pan and a Basin. * Haver l'Amor de tarli, i. e. che m'havrian mangiato, se havessero potuto, to bear the love of wood-worms, viz. which would have eaten me, if they had been able. * Riuscir l'amor de' tarli, i. e. amor interessato, to prove to be wood-worms love, viz. to prove a byass'd love, self-love, to love meely for ones own sake.

Tarmato, Worm-eaten. Dir ad alcuno tarmato, i. e. rinfacciare villanamente ad alcuno i Morbillioni od il Vaiuolo, concioche il viso pizzicato da' Morbillioni paia che sia tarmato, to call one worm-eaten, viz. basely and injuriously to upbraid any one that hath had the Small-pox, of the Pitts, a pock-broken face, or face full of Pitts, as they call them, looking as if it were worm-eaten, or moth-eaten, or punch'd as a Shoe-makers Block, Tarmato is as usual in Italy for a Feer, as in England among the Vulgar, to call a Red hair'd Person Carrots.

Tarocchi, a certain Play at Cards so call'd, or a certain Pack of Cards so call'd, different from

the French. * Riuscir come il Fante ò Matto de' Tarocchi, i. e. che serve á nulla, che è orioso, to prove to be the Knave of the Tarocchi, viz. good for nothing, idle, and signifying nothing, being as well left out as put in. * Servir come il nove di Tarocchi, i. e. ad ogni cosa, to serve as the nine at Tarocchi, viz. good at all things; nothing coming amiss, signifying in all Games.

Tartaglia, a Stammerer, but by Metaphor, a Slanderer, and by gingle of words, a suppos'd name of a Country. Esser venuto di Tartaglia, i. e. sparlare d'alcuno, to be come forth of Tartaglia, viz. to speak ill of one, to slander and defame him.

Tartaruca, a Tortoise. Far il passo della Tartaruca, i. e. caminar pia piano, bel bello, to go a Tortoise pace, viz. softly, as softly as may be, according to the Latin in the Inscription on a Portal of a House in Rome, near Chiesa Nova;

Stet Domus hæc, donec fluctus formica marinos.

Ebibat, & totum Testudo perambulet Orbem.

Tartuffolo, a kind of Mushroom growing within the Earth, by most Gal'ants accounted a great Prouocative. Esser l'Amore come il Tartuffolo, i. e. che á Gioveni fa gonfiar i nervi, et á Vecchi fa trar correggie, for Love to be like the Tartuffolo Mushroom, viz. which causeth Erektion in Young men, and maketh Old men to break wind backwards.

Tassi, Badgers. Far á dormir co' Tassi, i. e. dormir iodissimo, to lye with Badgers at sleeping, viz. to sleep very soundly.

Tasso, a Badger. Far del Tasso, i. e. starsene á dormir nell' oscure tenebre, to do as the Badger doth, viz. to lye sleeping in the dark.

Tasta, a Chyrurgeons Tent, also his Probe. Ficar la Tasta nella piaga, i. e. far l'atto Carnale, to put the Tent into the wound, viz. to use Carnal Copulation.

Tasti, Frets or Pins in a Musical Instrument. * Non voler toccar quei tasti, i. e. per esser difficile, e non da esser tocchi, che da chi sen' intende bene, not to be willing to touch those frets, viz. because they are difficult, and not to be medled withall, but by one who hath skill therein. * Saper ben toccar i tasti del Clavicembalo, i. e. esser abile á far l'atto Carnale, to have skill in touching of the pins of the Virginals, viz. to be able for Carnal Copulation.

Tavernelle, the proper name of a Place, but taken for a Drinking-place, or Fudling-school. Andar ogni tratto alle Tavernelle, i. e. andar volentieri all' Hosteria, da Persona sviata, scherzando col vocabolo Taverna, e Tavernelle loco così detto, to go every foot to the Tavernelle, viz. to go oft to the Tavern, like a Good Fellow, or Boon Companion, a Topping Company-keeper, quibling with Taverna, a Tavern, and Tavernelle, a Place so call'd.

Tavola, a Table. * Comparire á Tavola rotonda, i. e. farsi valere nel magnare, sia in Dozzina ò Pensione, ò altrove dove sia gran radunanza di Gente, to make a good appearance at Table,

K k k

viz.

viz. to be a good Trencher-man at an Ordinary, or any great meeting or Feast. * Esser bravo à Tavola e Poltron in Guerra, i.e. persona poco riguardevole, to be stout at Board, and a Coward in the Field, viz. a very inconsiderable Person.

* Far come la Tavola, i.e. rubbar più che non fa un Ladro, dal gran tempo che vi ci si mette infruttuosamente, to do as the Table doth, viz. to steal more than a Thief, by reason of the time which is lost at it, and never to be recovered, unprofitably lost as at great Dutch Sitings. Far la Tavola tonda, i.e. per levar le dispute intorno alle precedenza; e dicefi de' Padri, per non far un Figliol, e l'altro Figliastro, to make a Table round, viz. to take away all disputes of Precedency; spoken of Parents who will not distinguish between a Child of their own, and another in Law. * Non si levar da Tavola, i.e. starci assiduo, not to rise from Table, viz. to sit close at it, not to budge. Non si voler metter à Tavola, quando le Persone sono né più né men che dodici, i.e. per esser che quello è il numero de gl' Apostoli, e si crede, che se ciò sia, che in capo à l'anno uno de dodici habbia da morire, e massimamente quello che si sia messo à sedere il duodecimo, not to offer to sit down when there are but just twelve Persons to sit, viz. by reason that this is the number of the Apostles, and it is believ'd, that if it so fall out, that within the year one of them will dye, especially that Person which shall make the twelfth; some are more superstitious than others that way, according as their fancy leads them stronger. * Sfarmarsi alla Tavola d'altri, i.e. viver à Scrocco, to glut ones self at another bodies Table, viz. to play the Shark or Sycophant.

Tavolaccio, a great Table. Tener Tavolaccio à tneti, i.e. tener Corte bandita, senza sparmio, to keep a great Table, viz. to keep open House, without any sparing or stint, Magnificent, and Lord like.

Tavole, playing Table-men. * Dar à due Tavole in una volta, i.e. ammazzar due colombi con una fava, to hit two Men at one throw, viz. to hit two blots at one cast. * Esser gioco di poche Tavole, i.e. facile, e che finisce presto; e dicefi di chi hà poco sapere e meno discorso, to be a play of few Table-men, viz. an easie play, and which is soon at an end; spoken of one who hath but little knowledge, and less discourse, little or nothing in him. * Saper dar alle Tavole, i.e. saper giocare bene, saper il fatto suo, to know how to hit the Men, viz. to know how to hit a blot, to underst and ones Interest.

Tavole, Tables to eat upon. Esser le disgratie come le Tavole degl' Hosti, i.e. sempre appa-rechiate, for misfortunes to be like Inn-keepers Tables, viz. always layd, and ready; it being usual in Inns or Ordinaries for the Cloth to be layd on the Tables with us.

Tavoliere, a pair of playing Tables. Haver tutto il suo in sul Tavoliere, i.e. à risico, to have all ones Estate upon the Table, viz. all at hazard, at the Stake.

Tavolozzo, a Painters Pallet. Esser come il Tavolozzo de' Pittori, i.e. di più colori, lvariati, e belli, mà confusi, to be like a Pallet of Pain-

ters, viz. of several Colours, various, beautifull, but confus'd; the English says, As many Colours as in the Rainbow.

Te, Heere, a call for a Dog or any such Creature. Dir, Tè ad alcuno, i.e. avvilirlo, come si faria un Cane, per disprezzo ò domestichezza, to say Te to one, viz. to use one, as one would do a Dog, out of contempt or familiarity, by whistle or call.

Teco-meco, an Ambodexter. Esser un Teco-meco, i.e. saper mangiar da due Ganasce, tener d'ambe le Parti, to be an Ambodexter, viz. one that can chew on both sides of his Mouth, a Jack a both sides.

Tela, a Webb of Cloth. * Esser un pezzo che la Tela è ordita, i.e. che la Trama ò Congiura è machinata, for a Webb to have been woven a long time, viz. that such a Plot and Conspiracy hath been a long time a contriving and hatching. * Ri-uscir Tela mal ordita e peggio ripiena, i.e. negotio mal menato, to prove to be a Cloth ill woven, and worse filled up, viz. for a business to have been ill managed. * Sfuggir la Tela, i.e. sfuggir il lavoro, et andarvi di male gambe, to shun the Webb, viz. to avoid working, or to go to't against ones will.

Telda, the proper name of a Woman. Dir come disse la Telda, i.e. Impiccali, to say as Telda was wont to say, viz. Marry hang them.

Telline, small Cockles. * Esser più stretto delle Telline, i.e. tenacissimo, to be closer than Cockles, viz. infinite covetous and close fitted. * Voler negotiar per fino le Telline, i.e. esser lussuriosissimo, to Copulate even with Cockles, viz. to be main, and prodigiously lustfull, and ever aiming at Maidensads.

Tempella, a Truncheon. Haver la Tempella da huomo forte, i.e. esser membruto bene, to have a stout Mans Truncheon, viz. to be well provided with a good Crab-stick.

Tempesta, a Tempest, or Storm. Haver tempesta secca, i.e. senz'acqua, gran romore senz'altro, far quistione senza menar le mani ò cavar sangue, anche mangiar senzabere, to have a dry Storm, viz. without Rain, a great deal of stir, and no action, a scuffle without bloodshed.

Tempie, the Temples of ones head. Grattarsi le Tempie, i.e. non ottenere ciò che si vorria, to scratch ones Temples, viz. not to obtain what one hath a mind to, or looks for, to miss of ones aim.

Tempio, a Temp'e. Haver appele l'Arme al Tempio, i.e. haver compita la Vittoria, to have hung up the Trophies on the Temple, viz. to have compleated a Victory.

Tempo, Time, Opportunity, or Leisure, also Weather. * Aspettar il Tempo, i.e. attender la congiuntura, to expect the Time, viz. to wait for an Opportunity. Andar dietro al Tempo, i.e. conformarsi agli altri, temporeggiare, to go according to Time or Weather, viz. to suit with others, to Temporize. Accordarsi al Tempo, Idem. * Buttar il Tempo, i.e. cercar il difficile e quasi che l'impossibile, come saria à dire. 1. Danari frà Prodighi. 2. Liberta frà Religiosi. 3. Fede negl'Adulatori. 4. Porco grasso frà Giudei. 5. Saviezza frà Matti.

Matti. 6. Ricchezze frà Pedanti ò Poeti. 7. Sobrietà frà Compagnoni. 8. Verità frà Fanatici. 9. Virtù nelle cative Compagnie, *to throw away ones Time*, viz. *to hunt after what is difficult, or almost impossible to be found, as for example.* 1. *Money among Prodigals.* 2. *Liberty among Cloyster'd Fryars.* 3. *Trust in Flatterers.* 4. *A fat Hog among Jews.* 5. *Wisdom among Fools.* 6. *Riches among Pedants or Poets.* 7. *Sobriety among Good-fellows.* 8. *Truth among Fanaticks.* 9. *Virtue in ill Company.* * Dar Tempo al Tempo, i. e. lasciar maturar le cose e non precipitarle, *to give Time unto Time*, viz. *to let things mature, and not to precipitate them.* * Esser di quei del Tempo Antico, i. e. che andavano alla semplice, alla buona di Dio, e delle volte intendesi d'un Vecchio astuto, *to be one of those of the Old Time*, viz. *a harmless man, that means honestly, and deals in a down right way, also sometimes of an Old crafty Fellow; as the English word is, and Old Cinquequer, and Old Toft, one of the Old Stamp, and it injuriously spoken, one of the Old Leven; the French, Un Vieu Perpinian.* Esserne per poco Tempo del fatto suo, i. e. esser vicin à Morte, *for a little time to be left him*, viz. *to be near ones Death.* Esser di buon Tempo, i. e. buon Compagnone e Gioiale, *to be of good Time*, viz. *to be a buon Companion, a merry Lad, to have a merry Time on't.* * Farsecundo il Tempo, *as Accommodarsi al Tempo.* * Haver miglior Tempo che il Can dell'Hortolano, i. e. che commanda à modo suo e guarda l'horto, *to have a better time on't than the Gardeners Dog*, viz. *which commands as it lists, and looks to the Garden.* Haver miglior Tempo che i Cani degl'Orbi, i. e. che magnano ad ogn' hora, et ad ogni uscio, *to have a better Time on't than blind Beggars Dogs*, viz. *which eat at every dore.* * Il mal Tempo icaricarsi sulle spalle, i. e. esser sciagurato, *for the ill Weather to come all pouring upon one*, viz. *to be misfortunate.* * Non haver Tempo da cacciare, i. e. esser occupatissimo, e non haver il fato che sia suo, *not to have Time to ease ones self*, viz. *to be full of business, not to have a breathing time of leisure; the Latin says, Ne ad aures quidem scalpendas otium.* * Perder il Tempo, le parole et i passi, i. e. tutto, *to lose Time, Words, and Journey*, viz. *to lose all.* * Rassomigliarsi al mal Tempo, i. e. esser sfortunato e disgratiato, *to resemble bad Weather*, viz. *to be misfortunate and unhappy; the English say, To look like the Picture of ill Luck.* Riuscir l'Hosteria del mal Tempo, i. e. cativa per haver rovinato di molta Gioventù, *to prove to be an Inn of bad Time*, viz. *a naughty Inn, having been the undoing of abundance of Youth, an unlucky house for that.* * Saper Ballar e Suonar ad un tempo, i. e. far ciò che si può fare, *to know how to Dance and Play at one time*, viz. *to do what is possible and feasible.* Saper Strologar il Tempo, i. e. saper prevenir il futuro, *to know how to foretell the Weather*, viz. *to play the Astrologer, and be Weather-wise.* Svanir nel buon Tempo, i. e. non haver pazienza, *to be gone when the best Time is*, viz. *to be impatient, to be gone when one should stay.*

Tempone, *the augmentative of Tempo*, significando, *merry sporting Time*. Far Tempone, i. e. menar vita da Compagnone allega, *to live a merry sporting Time*, viz. *to live a merry life as the day is long; which the Latin expresses by, Indulgere genio; and the French by, Faire la Vie.*

Tempra, *Temper*. Truovar alcuno di Tempra, i. e. disposto à ciò che sia, *to find one of a Temper*, viz. *fit and apt at anything.*

Tenca, *a Tench*. * Dir come disse la Tenca al Luccio e Tencolini, i. e. à quel che vien di la sù non v'è riparo, *to say as the Tench said to the Pickerel and to the small Tenches*, viz. *Well my Masters, There's no fence against what comes from above; as much as to say, no fence against a Spiritual Flail.* Dir come disse il Luccio alla Tenca, i. e. Val più la mia Coda che la tua Persona, la mia Testa che il tuo Busto, *to say as the Pickerel said to the Tench*, viz. *my Tail is worth all thy Body, and my Head better worth than thy Middle.* Item, Taci taci Tenca rugginente, che chi mangia di te, tutto'l di Febbre sente, *Hold thy peace rusty Tench, for who feeds on thee, all the day must be in a Fever.* * Haver pescato una Tenca, i. e. haver preso male in Bordello, esser stato dalle Puttane, *to have caught a Tench*, viz. *to have gotten the foul Disease in a Bawdy-house; Venus borches, being with us call'd Tenconi.*

Tenda, *a Tent, also a Curtain*. Tirar la Tenda, i. e. scuoprir ogni cosa, et affai volte pigliasi in sentimento sporco, *to draw the Curtain*, viz. *to show all; many times taken obscenely of a Prostitute Woman.*

Tende, *the Plural of Tenda*. Accorgermene al levar delle Tende, i. e. finito il negotio, come si fa alle Fiere, *to perceive it when the Tents are removed*, viz. *when the Booths are pulled down, as at Fairs, namely to perceive ones Error a most too late, when the Fair is over, so n enough for one side, but not for another; the French says, Apres Coup.*

Tendere, *to display a Net*. Tender in ispaniato, i. e. tendere dove sono già messe le panie, tornar à far una cosa già fatta, *to lay a Net over the lime-twigs*, viz. *to do over again, what hath been already done; the Latin says, Actum agere.*

Tenere, *to hold*. Non voler nè tener nè scorticare, i. e. non voler di due cose far nè l'una nè l'altra; Tolto da Micellari, *to be unwilling to hold or to flea*, viz. *to refuse of two things to do either: taken from Butchers; the English say, Neither go to Church, nor yet stay at home.* Non poter tener e pur non voler lasciar, i. e. star in forsi, di mezza voglia, *not to be able to hold, and yet unwilling to let go*, viz. *to be in a dubious Condition, in a Quandary; as usually Children are.*

Tenerina, *the proper name of a Woman, but so made and suppos'd*. Far da Madonna Tenerina, i. e. che si slombava à tirar una correggia, *to do as Goody Tenerina*, viz. *who strain'd her Reins, in breaking of wind backwards.*

Tenore, *Tenor in Musick*. Truovar chi voglia far Tenore, i. e. chi voglia concorrere alla

mala dicenza dallo sparlare, *to find out one who play the Tenor*, viz. *to find out one who will help in the standing of any one, or reviling one of the same temper with ones self.*

Tentone, *fumbling in the Dark*. Andarvi tentone, i.e. mal volentieri, *to go there fumbling, viz. against ones will.*

Teriaca, *Treakle*. * Dar la Teriaca, i.e. dar dar il veleno; e dicefi ironicamente, *to give Treakle, viz. to give Poison; but spoken Ironically: the English say, To give one a Fig.* Dar la Teriaca de' Villani, i.e. l'Aglio, *to give Plowmens Treakle, viz. Garlick to eat.* * Haver fatta la Teriaca senza licenza, i.e. essersi smerdato et imbrattato, *to have made Treakle without leave, viz. to have foul'd and bewray'd ones self all over, to have wrong'd his hose.* Havendo dato il veleno voler dar la Teriaca, i.e. doppo il male il rimedio, tardi, *after the Poison is given, to give Treakle, viz. after the head is broke, to give a Plaister, to come too late with a remedy.*

* Riuscir la sua Teriaca, i.e. esser quella la sua Medicina, et Antidoto Universale, *for that to be his Treakle, viz. that's all his Physick, his Catholicon that he useth.*

Termine, *time, or space*. Dar Termine per fin alle Gallette, i.e. per fin alla Seta; e dicefi per Motteggio, quando si parla d'alcun Termine che si habbia da dare á chi che sia, per che pare che la maggior parte di coloro che toglión robba á credenza, la toglión á Termine delle Gallette, *to give Time till the Silk Cods, viz. time enough; spoken drollingly, when we speak of anytime that is given for the payment of any Wares or Commodities taken upon Time.*

Terra, *the ground, or land*. * All' apparir degl' uccelli voler gettar seme in terra, i.e. far da Matto, mostrar la borsa á Ladri, *when the birds appear to offer to cast seed on the ground, viz. to play the Fool, to shew ones purse unto Thieves.* * Bacciar la terra, i.e. anzi che porbocca all' orciuolo, ó voler rubbare, *to kiss the ground, viz. rather than to set ones mouth to the glassse, rather than to steal in the least.* * Esser come sputar in terra, i.e. cosa facile, *to be like spitting on the ground, viz. an easy matter; the English say, As easie as to kiss ones hand.* * Haver paura che la terra manchi sott' a' piedi, i.e. esser avarissimo e diffidente della Gratia di Dio, *to be afraid that the ground shall fail under him, viz. to be most covetous, and distrustfull of Gods Mercy.* Haver fatto terra da Cavolini, i.e. esser morto, *to have made ground for Coleworts, viz. to be dead and buried.*

* Non ne cader niuna in terra, i.e. tutte le buffe hanno luoco; e dicefi delle buffe che si danno a' fanciulli, che non ne vada niuna á male, *not one to fall to the ground, viz. for all blows to take place; spoken of such blows as are given to Children, that they all signifie to their reformation.* Non si chinare per torlo sù da terra, i.e. sprezzar alcuna cosa, *not to stoop to take it up from the ground, viz. to slight and undervalue any thing, as not worth the taking up.* Non toccar terra, i.e. dall' allegrezza, *not to touch the ground, viz. for joy to be in an extasie.* Non voler sputar in terra, i.e. far l'Hipocrita, *not to be*

willing to spit on the ground, viz. to play the dissembling Hypocrite. * Poter dir d' haverli trovati in terra, i.e. haverli procacciati li quattrini senza difficoltà; il che dicefi anche d' haver riscosso quattrini decorfi e quasi che desperati, *to say that one hath found them lying on the ground, viz. to have purchas'd moneys easly; also spoken of any desperate arrears or debts recover'd when one listle imagin'd it.* Putir sopra la terra, i.e. esser vitioso e scelerato, *to stink above ground, viz. too vicious and wicked, a living Carcass; the Latin saying of such, Quibus anima est pro Sale.*

* Scarfene volentieri in terra ferma, i.e. mal volentieri andar per acqua, conforme che si dice Loda il mare e tieniti á Terra, *to keep willingly upon firm land, viz. unwillingly to go by water, as the saying is, Commend the Sea, but keep thou as Land; which the French express by, Il faut bon, dese tenir sur le Planché des Vaches.*

Terre, *Lands*. Volerci altro per vivere che Terre e Torri, i.e. voler ci ben da magnare e bere, *for more to be requisite for the life of Man, than Lands and Towers, viz. that there is need of good meat and drink, bare walls are not sufficient to find the belly.*

Terreno, *as Terra*. Andarsene bene il terreno alla vanga, i.e. aggiustarsi bene le cose; e dicefi in sentimento sporco, *for the ground to yield well to the Spade, viz. for all things to fit and his well; spoken oft obscenly.* * Haver terreno á suoi ferri, i.e. cosa propria e pertineare, *to have ground proper for ones tools, viz. any thing that is suitable and pertinent; applied as the former Phrase.* * Navigar col terreno in mano, i.e. navigar terra terra, *to say with ground in ones hand, viz. in sight of land, near the shore costing it all along.* Non haver trovato il terren molle come si pensava, i.e. non essersi incontrato in un Gonzo, *not to have found the ground so soft as one imagin'd, viz. not to have met with a Fool or Simpleton, There's the Man who can look to himself; and which the French express by, C'est l'entendre, que ca.* Non esser terreno da porci vigna, i.e. come non haver trovato il terreno molle, anche non esser Persona della quale alcuno si possa fidare, *not to be a ground to plant Vines in, viz. as not to have found the ground so soft as one imagin'd, also not to be a Person to be confided in, or rely'd on.* * Star co' frati á zappar il terreno, i.e. mettersi volentieri á far d'ogni cosa, *to live with Fryers, and delve their ground, viz. to accommodate ones self to any kind of life.*

Terribile, *terrible*. Far il terribile, i.e. bravarla, *to play the terrible Person, viz. to brave it, and run it, and Heel it away.*

Terza, *the hour, by Preists call'd Prime*. Volerci altro che Terza ó Benedicite per desinare, i.e. volerci altro che musica di voci e parole, cio è volerci della robba magnativa, *for more to go to it than Prime or Grace; viz. more than Harmony of voices and words, namely there must be belly timber to satisfy hunger.*

Terzite, *the proper name of a Man*. Entrar in Steccato come Achille ma fuggirsene da Tersite, i.e. divenir Poltrone, et intendesi in sentimento sporco, *to come on the Stage or Spot, like Achilles,*

Achilles, but to come of like Terfites, viz. to come of Poorly and Cowardly; often taken obscenly.

Teffere, Tallyes. Gualivar le Teffere, i. e. pareggiar ò saldar i conti, to equal the Tallyes, viz. to adjust accounts, and balance them right, to make all even.

Tessitura, a Weaving. Esser di poca tessitura, i. e. mal creato, zottico, to be of a small weaving, viz. ill bred, unbred as to Manners, a meer Blunderbus.

Testa, a Head. * Esser di testa, i. e. Persona à cui gli basti l'animo, to be of a head, viz. a Man of courage and spirit, and that can carry on a business bravely, both as to Judgement, and as to Valour; A good Head-piece, saith the English. * Far testa, i. e. opporre, contrastare, to make head, viz. to oppose, to withstand. Far la testa, i. e. tagliar ò buttar la testa, come si fa a' Banditi, ò come fa il Carnefice a' Sententiati, to make the head, viz. to chop off ones head, as we usually do the Bandito's, or Proscrib'd Persons, where s're we meet with them, or as the Executioner doth those that are so Sentenc'd. * Lavar la testa, vid. Capo. * Poter ancor lavar la testa, i. e. potersi ancor rihavere e ristorare da alcun danno, to be able as yet to wash ones head, viz. to be able as yet to recover of any loss, and get up again, not to be so totally undone, but that one may find a little soap to wash ones head withall, which the English express by, Holding up ones head. * Se si spartisse la robba per testa, toccargliene più che parte, i. e. burlarsi di chi habbia testa grossa, if wealth were to be shared by the bigness of the head, such a one would have a great share, viz. a way of abusing one who has a head bigger than ordinary. Starlene col guccio in testa, i. e. esser novo novo, novizzo, to have yet the shell upon ones head, viz. to be a raw green lad, a puny novice, newly peep'd out of the Egg-shell, without any manner of Experience. Star sano di testa, e mal di borsa, i. e. esser mezz' ammalato, to be well of ones head, but sick of ones purse, viz. to be half sick, which the Latin expresseth by, Ægrotare magis Crumena, quam Corpore.

Testaccio, the proper name of a Hill near Rome, consisting of Pot-sheards, from the Latin Testa. Esser da Monte Testaccio, i. e. esser ostinato, voler far di testa propria da Cervellino, scherzando con Testa, capo, e detto Monte, to be of the Testaccio Hill, viz. willfull, headstrong, so as to do what one list; the Quibble is obvious, and the very English alludes to it, saying of such a one, He is very Testy; and the French, Opiniastre.

Testamento, a Will. Non poter far Testamento, i. e. se di huomo, è Pazzo, se di donna è Corteggiana, to be in no capacity of making of a Will, viz. if spoken of a Man, he is mad, and cannot, being not Compos mentis, if of a Woman, she is a Whore, and may not, so long as she leads that kind of life.

Testimonii, Witnesses. Allegar Testimonii di casa, i. e. gente parziale, to produce domestick Witnesses, viz. such as are partial; the English say, Ask my Fellow whether I be a Thief.

Testuggine, a Tortoise. Saperne quanto la Testuggine del volare, i. e. non ne saper cosa che

sia, to have as much skill in't, as a Tortoise of flying, viz. to have no skill at all in't; spoken ironically, as the English Phrase is, To swim no more than a stone, and again on the contrary, To swim no more than a Goose.

Tette, Dugs, or Teats. Haver più tette che una Vacca, i. e. haver le zinne smisurate e moscie da bisaccie, to have dugs bigger than a Cow, viz. to have monstrous great breasts, and flabby, like a sack that one may turn one end of it over ones shoulder.

Tetto, the roof of a House. * Comminciar dal tetto à rouinar una cosa, i. e. da' coppì, come fanno li Muratori, mà intendesi de' Golosi nel mangiar alcuna vivanda, che sia coperta di Formaggio ò Cacio, che dir si voglia, come farebbe à dire un buon Capone coperto con un gobbo ò selari, e poi ben informaggiato, to begin from the roof to pull down a house, viz. from the tiles, as Brick-layers do, but a Phrase us'd by such as love their belly well; when they meet with a dish done over with Cheese, as might be a Capon all cover'd over with Cardus or Smallidge, and then done over with grated Cheese soundly, to begin to untile, &c.

* Esser in sul tetto d'alcuno, i. e. parlarsi de' fatti suoi, concioche sogliamo dire, quando che alcuno parla di noi, Egli è in sul mio tetto, to be upon anothers roof, viz. to be speaking of him, forasmuch as we usually say, when any body speaks of us, He is on my roof. * Haver posto il tetto, i. e. fermarsi nel più bello, e dicesi di coloro che nell' impattare che che sia, si fermano, andati che sono un poco manzi, come fossero gionti al sommo, to have laid the roof, viz. to halt and stop in the main, not to finish what is in hand; spoken of such, who learning anything whatsoever, after they are advanc'd a pretty way, and laid the very roof, leave off, and halt. Haver bel dire sot' al proprio tetto, i. e. esser Patrone in Casa propria, à dritto ò à torto, to have good speaking under ones own roof, viz. to be Lord Paramount in ones own House, right or wrong, to Crow upon ones own Dunghill. * Non creder dal tetto in su, i. e. dimostrarli Ateista, not to believe from the roof of ones house upwards, viz. to shew ones self a manifest Atheist. Non haver tetto nè letto, i. e. esser spiantato affatto, to have neither roof nor bed, viz. to be utterly undone, without either House or home to lay ones head in.

Tevere, the River Tyber. * Bere à segno di asciugare il Tevere, i. e. haver una sete ardentissima et inestinguibile, to drink so as to drain the Tyber, viz. to have a most ardent and unquenchable Thirst. * Esser meglio una goccia di vino che tutto il Tevere, i. e. esser nimico capital dell' acqua, non voler minestra per esser fatta con l'acqua, for a drop of Wine to be better than all Tyber, viz. to be an utter enemy to water, no: to affect Portage, because they are made with water, as it is said the Swisses do hate Portage.

Tigna, any moth, but taken for any itch, or scab. Grattar la tigna ad alcuno, i. e. batterlo ben bene, to scratch ones itch for one, viz. to bast ones Jacket soundly.

Tignoso, one with a scall'd head. * Esser vistoso come un tignoso senza beretta, i. e. brutto,

spaurato, *to be as handsome as one with a scall'd head without a cap*, viz. *very deform'd, and ugly to see to*. * Haver più bisogno d'alcuno che il tignoso della beretta ò capello, *to have more need of one, than one with a scall'd head hath of a cap, or hat*. * Sfuggir il pettine più che il tignoso, i. e. sfuggir l'effame, essendo colpevole, *to shun a comb, more than a scall'd headed person, viz. to avoid examination, or scrutiny, being guilty*.

Tigre, *Tygers*. Far come le Tigre, i. e. voler bene à la lor tana, *to do as Tygers, viz. to love their own dens well*.

Timonare, *to steer, by Metaphor, to wag ones tail*. Saper timonare, i. e. saper menar la coda, come fanno gl'uccelli; et intendesi spesso in sentimento sporco, di donna lussuriosa, *to know how to steer, viz. to know how to wag the tail, as birds do; spoken oft obscenely of a lustfull woman, which the French express by, Aller de coté, et d'autre, and by, Branler les fesses*.

Timone, *a Rudder*. Haver barca per lo timone, i. e. luoco à bastanza, et intendesi in sentimento sporco, *to have a boat for the rudder, viz. to have stowage, and room enough; spoken obscenely, which the English express, alluding to Tab'es, To have a point open, when one hath never a man to enter*.

Tinazzo, *a Wine-fatt*. Per gorazzo non s'empir mai tinazzo, i. e. per augurarsi alcuna cosa, non si conseguir mai, *for wishing, the fact ne'r to have been fill'd, viz. by wishing, ones self any thing ne'r to have obtain'd it that way; the English say, Wishes and Woulers ne'r made good House-holders*.

Tinca, *as Tenca*. Riuscir una tinca infarinata, i. e. un gnocco, *to be a tench flow'd over, viz. a silly gull; the French say, Un Badin*.

Tinca, *the proper name of a man*. Esser Soldato del Tinca, i. e. Poltrone, ve ne volevano trenta sei à cavar una rapa, *to be one of Tinca's Soldiers, viz. a Poltron, or Coward, there went six and thirty of them to the pulling up of a Turnip*.

Tinello, *a Common-Hall, or Dining-place*. Esser di quegli che mangiano in Tinello, i. e. Persona bassa, *to be of those who eat in the Common-hall, viz. an inferiour Person*.

Tiorba, *a Theorbo Instrument*. Saper giocar sulla Tiorba, i. e. saper far l'atto Carnale, *to know how to lye with a Woman, and to play upon her Instrument*.

Tintore, *a Dyer*. Dir come disse quel Tintore à Messer Luca Pitti, i. e. e' non v'è più polvere nella bombarda: detto Pitti essendo caduto di stato, e volendo comandare, come prima gli fu risposto à quel modo, *to say as the Dyer said to Mr. Luca Pitti, viz. there's no more powder left in the gun: this Pitti being fallen to decay, and still domineering after his old wont, was answered as aforesaid*.

Tira-pelle, *Stretch-skin*. Mangiar à tira-pelle, i. e. quanto mai puol capire la pancia, *to eat at stretch-skin, viz. to eat as long as ones belly is able to hold, Hold belly bold*.

Tisare, *to draw, stretch, or throw, or shoot*. * Non la poter tirare, i. e. non poter più vivere,

ò farsi le spese con pochi quattrini, *to be able to stretch it out no longer, viz. not to be able to go any farther with so little moneys, as to maintenance and subsistence*. * Tirar à botta di fico, i. e. tirar sempre in un luoco, star sempre sopra un medesimo proposito, *to shoot with a fig-shot, viz. to shoot alwaies in one place, and at one mark, to be harping alwaies upon one string, alwaies speaking of one and the same Subject*. Tirar dicinove, i. e. passar il segno, *to throw nineteen, viz. to go beyond commission, to sling nineteen with three Dyce*. Tirar in arcata et in roverscio, i. e. per ogni verso all' abbandono, senza mira, *to shoot backwards and forwards, viz. to shoot at randome, no matter how*.

Tirato, *drawn up*. Quando s'hà tirato, dir guardati, e. avvilar doppo il fatto, *when one hath shot, to say, take heed, viz. to advertise after the thing is done*.

Tiresio, *the proper name of a man*. Far la persona di Tiresio, i. e. che cieco per se, apriva gl'occhi ad altri, *to play Tiresio's part, viz. who was blind of himself, yet did help others to their sight*.

Tifico, *Tylick, or short wind*. * Far morir di Tifico, i. e. pian piano, lentamente, *to cause one to dye of the Tylick, viz. by degrees, and slowly, as it were on purpose, as Tortures are given; which the French express by, Mourir a petit feu*. * Morir di Tifico, i. e. di mal Francese, Frase coperta per honestar detto male, *to dye of the Tylick, viz. of the French Pox, that being a civil term to cover the foul Disease, being Consumptive, the English say, As rotten as a Pear, when full of the Pox*.

Tivoli, *the proper name of a Place*. * Dar da mangiar confetti di Tivoli, i. e. delle pietre in loco di draghee, *to give one Tivoli sugar-plumbs to eat, viz. stones and pibbles, vid. Tivoli in the Prov.* * Riuscir Gigante da Tivoli, i. e. che butta le ceci con le pertiche, *to prove to be a Tivoli Giant, viz. which beat down pease with poles, to be a meer Dwarf, or shrimp of a man, an under-grown Piece of a Mortal*.

Toccio, *the proper name of a man*. Dir come disse Toccio alla Moglie, i. e. fia col mal anno, per haver pace, *to say as Toccio said to his Wife, viz. be it so with a vengeance, for quietness sake*.

Tocco, *hit, or touch'd*. Starfene à casa per non esser tocco, i. e. star fuor de' piedi, in sicuro, *to keep that one might not be touch'd, viz. to keep home, out of harms way, and sleep in a whole skin*.

Tocco, *the sound of a Bell*. Potersene dar un tocco alla campana, i. e. esser stata fatta una cosa insolita, e da farsi le maraviglie, *that one may sound the bell upon't, viz. for a strange unwonted thing to have been effected, so as to be scor'd and mark'd*.

Tocco, *Tippl'd*. Esser tocco bene, i. e. haver bevuto alla gagliarda e posto sotto le carrozze, *to have been soundly touch'd, viz. to have been soundly paid with drink and sack; the French say, Bien imprimé*.

Todesca, *the Suisse, or Dutch fashion*. Far piagner alla Todesca, i. e. tracannare fin che catchino le lagrime da gl'occhi, *to make one weep after the Suisse fashion, viz. to drink till the tears trickle down ones eyes; which tears the English call,*

call, *The drops of the Tankard*; spoken by way of disparagement.

Todeschi, Swisses, or Dutch men. * Esser come i Todeschi, i. e. che hanno l'ingegno nelle mani, facendosi Arteggiani, *to be as the Swisses, viz. who have their wits in their hands, applying much to Manufacture.* * Far del vino come fanno i Todeschi, i. e. berlo la mattina puro, á pranzo senz' acqua, e la sera, come vien della botte, *to do with wine, as the Swisses, or Dutch men, viz. in the morning, drink it pure, at noon, without water, and at night, as it comes from the hoghead.* Far come i Todeschi, i. e. perdersi nella Malvagia e Moscatello, come avvenne á quel Tale á Montefiascone, come è noto á tutti; Propter Est Est, Dominus meus mortuus est, *to do as the Swisses, viz. destroy themselves in Mammy, or Muscadine, as it happened to one at Montefiascone, his servant complaining, that by, Est, Est, Est, he lost his Master; There was the good Muscadine, and he was resolv'd to sit, lye by it; the Tradition is known to most Travellers.*

Todesco, a Suisse, or Dutch-man. * Bere da Todesco e magnar da Borgognone, i. e. far l'un' e l'altro bene, *to drink like a Suisse, and feed like a Borgondian, viz. to do both well; the French say, Boire comme un Trou, et manger comme un Chancre.* * Haver del Todesco, i. e. esser buon bevitore, *to have a touch of the Suisse, viz. to be a good Pot-Companion, a stout Fuddle-cap.* * Portar amor ad alcuno più che il Todesco alla Guarnaccia, i. e. amore sviscerato, *to bear more love to one, than a Suisse doth to Guarnaccia, viz. extraordinary love, Guarnaccia is a strong heady Wine, much us'd among inferior People in Italy.* * Riuscir il Vino al Todesco, quanto alla capra il sale et alla mosca il miele, i. e. saporito e grato, *for Wine to prove to a Suisse, as salt to a goat, or honey to a fly, viz. savoury, and gratefull, As milk to a Calf, saith the English.*

Tofano, the proper name of a man. Cacciargli dove si cacciò Tofano le spetie quand' e' senti li Birri, i. e. nel Necessario, *to hide them where Tofano hid his spice, when he perceiv'd the Serjeants, viz. in the house of Office.*

Tognione, the proper name of a man, but suppos'd. Haver moneta di Tignione, i. e. tofata e che non si può ipendere, anche un Ignorante, *to have such moneys as Tognione had, viz. clipt money, and that will not go off, also a Dunce, or Ignoramus.*

Tomaia, upper Leather. Esser huomacin della mia tomaia, i. e. á modo mio, scaltro e figlio mio, *to be a little fellow of my own upper leather, of my own stamp, viz. a subtil cunning fellow; as I would have him.* Esser dell' istessa tomaia, i. e. d'una medesima farina ó pasta, *to be one of the same upper leather, viz. one of the same mould, gang, of the same kidney, to piss thorough a quill.*

Tombole, Tumbles. Far le tombole, i. e. ubbidire, *to make tumbles, viz. to obey.*

Tombolo, a tumble, or leap. Non ne far un tombolo in sull' herba, i. e. non ne far stima alcuna, *not to make a tumble on the ground, viz. not to make any account of such a thing, not to go over the threshold for it.*

Tomaso, the proper name of a man. Esser parente di San Tomaso, i. e. che non crede, se non tocca, *to be a-kin to Saint Thomas, viz. who believes not, unless he toucheth; but the English usually say, Seeing is believing.*

Tonaccio, the proper name of a man, but suppos'd. Riuscir un Tonaccio, i. e. un gnocco e da poco, *to prove to be a Tonaccio, viz. a silly Gull.*

Tonde, Round. Truovarle tonde, i. e. truovar le scuse á proposito, come quel che fa le palle tonde, *to find them round, viz. to have fit excuses to any purpose, as those that cast bullets round, fit for service, without altering.*

Tondo, a Round. * Riuscir un bel tondo, i. e. un scimunito et ignorante, *to prove to be a brave round, viz. a dull fellow, a Round-head, when spoken in contempt; the French saying, Havoir l'esprit aigu comme une boule.* * Tirar al tondo, i. e. compiacersi della Sodomia, *to aim at a round, viz. to affect Sodomy.* Riuscir più tondo dell' O del Ciotto, i. e. tondo quanto mai pò essere, concioche esso solea tirar un' O perfettissimamente, *to prove to be rounder than Ciotto's O, viz. exactly round, for that he would do above any body.* * Sputar in tondo, i. e. far il Pedante, *to spit round, viz. to play the Pedant, or Pedagog, domineering it over the Scholars.*

Tonfe, Blows. Voler delle tonfe, i. e. andar buscando delle busse, *to have a mind to have blows, viz. to have a mind, or long to be beaten; the Latin says, Velle vapulare.*

Tonnina, Tunny fish pickled in Barrels. Esser come un caratello di Tonnina, i. e. più largo che longo, e dicci d'un panzuto, *to be like a barrel of Tunny fish, viz. broader than long; spoken of a Fat-gut, a Tenter-belly; the English say, Made like an onion, thicker than he is long.* Esservi gran differenza dalla Tonnina alla mandolina, i. e. fuor di modo, che non possa esser più dissimile, *for a great deal of difference to be twixt Tunny-fish, and a green Almond, viz. as much difference as may be, As an Apple is like an Oyster, saith the English.*

Tono, Tune. Star in tono, i. e. esser ben disposto di salute, e guardarsi anche da' pericoli, *to be in tune, viz. to be in perfect health, and also to look to ones self; the French say, Prendre garde a soy.*

Tonsura, a Tonsure. Portar rispetto alla Tonsura, i. e. portar rispetto á gl' Ecclesiastici, á quegli che hanno cura delle Anime nostre, *to bear respect to the Tonsure, viz. to reverence Churchmen, such as have the care of our Souls, they being shav'd in the Crown; the English to that purpose say, That Reverence ought to be given to a Black Coat, that being the signal of their Profession.*

Topa, a word among Gamesters. Andar á Topa, i. e. esser d'accordo, star á patti, *to go so Topa, or cry Topa, viz. to be agreed; the English say, Done and done.*

Topi, Rats or Mice. * Andarsene al paese de' topi, i. e. morisene, *to go the rats Country, viz. to dye, and go the way of all flesh.* * Far á rubar co' topi, i. e. contender col più forte, *to vie at stealing with rats, viz. to contend with one who is stronger*

stronger than himself. Far come i topi de' Spetiali, i. e. che leccano le scatole di fuora; e dicefi hora degl' Amorosì á occhio, che non entrano mai in Casa, mà fanno l'Amore alle fenestre co' cenni, et hora d' e' Scolari, che non studiano, anzi si contentano di riguardare le Facciate de' Libri, *to do as Publicaries Rats do, viz. which lick the boxes outwardly; spoken one while of eye Woers, who never Court within doors, but at a distance at the windows, by signs, or of Schollars who study not, but are contented to look and gaze on the Titles of Books.*

Topo, a Rat, or Mouse. * Avvenir come al topo, i. e. che vedendosi haver l'onghie, come la gatta, si mise frà loro e fù mangiato, *to happen as to the Rat, viz. seeing it self to have nails as well as the Cat, engaged in amongst the Cats, and so was claw'd away to death.* * Cercar per quanti buchi può entrar il topo nel molino, i. e. cercar ciò, che non si vorria truovare, esser fastidioso senza proposito, *to seek how many holes there are in a Mill for a Rat to enter in at, viz. to seek after, that which one would be loth to find, to be nice and troublesome to no purpose.* * Dir come disse il topo alle noci, i. e. poco romore, *to say as the Rat said to the Nuts, viz. whilst, make no noise.* * Esser più ingegnoso che un topo, i. e. che si procaccia sempre da vivere, *to be as ingenious as a Rat, viz. which will ever progg and shift for a livelihood.* Esser come il topo del mugnaio, i. e. che quando hà la coda infarinata, gli par d'esser mugnaio; e dicefi di quelli che pretendono di saper assai, e sì, fanno nulla, *to do as the Millers Rat, viz. which when it sees it self meal'd all over, takes it self for a Miller; spoken of Pretenders to knowledge, and who know nothing, or have but a mark or tincture of any thing.* Esser rimondo come una codazzina di topo, i. e. ignudo affatto, senza quattrini, *to be as bare as a Rats tail, viz. naked, quite absolutely of moneys, quite out of sorts.* Havendo visto la coda al topo gridar al Lupo, i. e. esser arrochito; e dicefi così del Lupo, *having seen the tail of a Rat, to cry out, O the Wolf, viz. to be hoarse; for so we say when we have seen the Wolf, or rather that the Wolf hath seen us first.* * Rimaner come un topo in tinto nell'oglio, i. e. tutto inzuppato e quasi affogato, *to be like a Rat over head and ears in Oyl, viz. all soak'd and drown'd a'most.* * Star come il topo nella zucca, i. e. raccolto e zitto, senza far romore, *to be like a Rat in a Pumpkin, viz. to lye snug, and make no noise.* * Venir per fin á noia al topo, l'entrar sempre per un buca, i. e. haver voglia di svariare, *that a Rat is even cloy'd to get in alwayes at the same hole, viz. to be taken with variety; the English saith, Change of Pasture makes fat Calves.*

Toppa, the spring or ward of a Lock. * Esser come la toppa Saracinesca, i. e. che non si può aprire nè di dentro, nè di fuori, senza la chiave, *to be like the Saracin Lock, viz. which cannot be opened either within or without, without the Key.* * Riscontrar ben la toppa con la chiave, i. e. aggiustar ben alcun negotio, et intendesi spesso in sentimento sporco, *for the wards to meet with the Key, viz. for every thing to be fit and suitable; often taken absceantly.*

Toppe, rags. Conciar sulle toppe, i. e. trattar male, come si dice in Verona, *to mend upon rags, viz. to abuse one Strangely; as is said in Verona, to hamper one, and thrust his Coat for him.*

Torchio, a Press. Logorarsi l'asta del Torchio, i. e. dall' uso ogni cosa venir peggiorando; e dicefi anche in sentimento sporco, *to wear out the beam of the Press, viz. every thing is the worse for wearing; oft spoken obscenly.*

Torcicollo, a wry neck. Patir di torcicollo, i. e. far l'Hipocrita, che torce il collo, in atto di Divotione, od haver il collo torto, come un'uccello così detto, ò come quello che hà mal al collo, *to be sick of a crick in the neck, viz. to play the Hypocrite, who turns his neck a side in a posture of Devotion, or like the bird so called that hath a wry neck, or like him that hath a crick in his neck.* Vid. Collo.

Tordi, Thrushes. Saper discernere i Tordi da Stornelli, i. e. saper discernere ogni cosa, *to know Thrushes from Staves, viz. to know the difference of any thing.*

Tordo, a Thrush. * Far del Tordo, i. e. cercar le panie adosso, procacciarsi la Morte da sua posta, *to do as the Thrush doth, viz. to shite its own lime-twigs, to procure its own Death.* * Haver carpito il Tordo, i. e. haver chiappato il fico, haver dato nel segno, *to have a caught the Thrush, viz. to have got the figg, to have hit the mark one aim'd at.* * Riuscir la favola del Tordo, i. e. che bisogna guardar alle mani dell'Uccellatore, non á gl'occhi che piangono solamente dal freddo, *to prove to be just the Fable of the Thrush, viz. observe the Fowlers hands not eyes, which weep only for cold.*

Tornare, to return. Tornare, in meno che non si muta la fantasia d'una Donna, i. e. prestissimo, *to return in less time than a Womans mind will be a changing, viz. most speedily.*

Torno, a Turners Twirl. Haver il cervello stabile come un Torno, i. e. instabile; e dicefi ironicamente, *to have ones brain settel'd and fix'd at a Turners Twirl, viz. inconstant, unsteady; spoken Ironically.*

Toro, a Bull. * Esser gagliardo quant'un Toro, i. e. robustissimo, *to be as strong as a Bull, viz. main strong; the English useth the Phrase, To Sweat like a Bull.* * Voler attaccar le zagnelle al Toro, i. e. voler intraprender un'impresa difficile da riuscire, *to go about to fasten squibs upon a Bull, viz. to undertake a difficult task, and not likely to take effect.* Voler trar la testa al Toro, Idem. *To go about to strike off a Bulls head, Idem.*

Torre, to take away. Torre da un luoco e metter da un' altro, i. e. strascinar la vita, come fanno gl' indebitati, *to take from one place to put in another, viz. to live and rub out by shifts, as those who are in debt; the English say, To rob Peter to pay Paul.*

Torre, a Tower. * Star saldo come una Torre, i. e. fermissimo, *to stand fast as a Tower, viz. fix'd.* Voler veder alcuno á la Torre á tre canti, e far un salto e restar per aria á mezzo, i. e. alla Forza, *to have a mind to see one on a Tower*

Tower with three Corners, and there with a jump, or spring, to hang in the air, viz. to long to see one hang'd; which the English express by a Three-Corner'd-Cap, meaning Tyburn, or any Gibbet.

Torri, Towers. Esser di quegli che veggon le Torri colle cime in giù, i. e. a cui il cervello vada in volta, e che patiscano delle vertigini, *to be of those who see Towers with their heads downwards, viz. whose brains turn round, and are troubled with the Vertigo.*

Torso, a Stalk of a Cabbage, or the like. Riuscir come un torso fra cento oche, i. e. poca robba fra più persone, *to be like a stalk amongst an hundred geese, viz. a small matter of Provision amongst a great many Persons; the English to that purpose say, What's a Pound of Butter amongst a Kennel of Hounds.*

Torta, a Tart. * Esser meglio Torta, fredda che Torta minga, i. e. de' due mali, s'hà da scierre il minore, *that it is better to have a cold Tart, than no Tart at all, viz. of two evils, to chuse the least; the English say, Better half a loaf, than no bread.* * Pigliarsi il maggior pezzo della Torta, i. e. più di quel che gli tocca, *to take the biggest piece of the Tart, viz. more than comes to his share, to be ones own Carver.* * Saper bene come voltar la Torta, i. e. saper Cucinare, e far il fatto suo, *to know full well how to turn a Tart, viz. to know how to Cook it, and to order his occasions; the English may say the like about the Turning of a Pancake cleverly.* Saper quel che si dice dicendo Torta, i. e. parlar fodo e confondamento, *to know what one says, by saying Tart, viz. to speak upon good ground and foundation.*

Tortorella, a Turtle-dove. * Far della Tortorella, i. e. che non beve se non dell'acqua chiara, *to do as the Turtle doth, viz. which drinks nothing but fair water.* * La prima riuscir Asinella la seconda Tortorella, i. e. la prima Moglie esser riuscita ostinata, la seconda benigna et ubbidiente, *for the first to have been of the nature of an Ass, the second of a Dove, viz. the first Wife to have been obstinate and wilful, but the second, meek and obedient.*

Tosare, to Clip, or Shear. Saper tosare, i. e. in loco di tosar pecore, tosar le monete, *to have skill in clipping, viz. instead of clipping of sheep, to clip Money.*

Toso, a Beardless young Man. Riuscir il putto del barbozzo Toso, i. e. che havea cinquant'anni per chiappa di culo, e dicevi d'un vecchio ribambito, ironicamente, *to prove to be the Beardless youth, viz. who had fifty years for each buttock; spoken of an extreme old man, of 100 years of Age, Ironically; the English call such a one, Leather-beard.*

Toscano, a Florentine, or one of the Dukedome of Thuscany. Parer un Toscano da Monferrato, i. e. un de' Confini d'Italia, e che si metta a parlar Toscano, per farsi creder tale, e stroppiarlo, *to seem to be a Thuscane of Monferrat, viz. a Borderer of Italy, who shall offer to speak Thuscane, to be thought so, and mar the Dialect.*

Tossire, to Cough. Tossire più che non si faria ad una predica di Quaresima, i. e. non far al-

tro che tossire, tra per la concortenza de' Popoli, e per esser che paiono lunghe le Prediche allora, *to cough more than one would at a Lent Sermon, viz. to do nothing else but cough, what by reason of the great number of People, or that the Sermons seem long and tedious to many at that time.*

Tossico, Poison. Riuscir tossico a termine, i. e. che non ammazza allora, mà poi, *to prove a limited poison, viz. a lingering poison, which doth not kill immediately, but afterwards, in process of some time.*

Tovaglia, a Table-cloth. Volerci altro che Tovaglia bianca, i. e. volerci delle Vivande in Tavola da magnare, *that there is more requir'd than a clean Table-cloth, viz. victuals on the Table for to eat of.*

Tozzi, Morsels, or Scraps. Passar per il vicolo de tozzi, i. e. per la gola, *to pass down the lane of morsels, viz. down the throat; which the English from the Latin say, Down Guttur-lane.*

Tracollo, a sinking down. Dar il tracollo alle bilancie, i. e. con frode nel pesare far traboccare il peso, *to give the sinking to the scales, viz. fraudulently as one weigh, to let down one of the scales, to help it down some way or other.*

Traditore, a Traitor. Voler anzi esser Vile, che Traditore, e Smemorato che Ignorante, i. e. di due mali, scierre il minore, *to chuse rather to be a Coward, than a Traitor, and Forgetfull, than Ignorant, viz. of two Evils, to chuse the least.*

Tra due, Between two. Patir del mal di Tra due, i. e. esser Neutro, *to be sick of the Tra due, viz. to be a Neuter, which usually is detestable.*

Traggea, Confess. Dar la Traggea a' Potchi, i. e. cose buone a chi nolle conosce, o a gl' ingrati, che nolle riconosce, *to give Confess to Swine, viz. good things to such as do not know them, or that are ungratefull, and will not acknowledge them.*

Tramoggio, any Filth. Esser tutti tramoggio, i. e. tutti ad un modo, fanga e polvere, *for all to be filth, viz. all a-like, dirt and dust, or as the English interpret it, Dust and ashes, and the Latin sayth, Homo ex Humo.*

Tramontana, the North-Star, or North-wind, by Metaphor, a Mistress, or Sweet-heart. * Esser Tramontana o Ostro, i. e. uno de' due Oppositi, o gran Nemico, o grand' Amico, *to be either North or South, viz. one of the two Opposites, either a grand Enemy, or a great Friend.*

* Haver paura della Tramontana, i. e. esser gentile e delicatuccio, e dicevi in ischernò d'alcuni Soldati paurosi, *to be afraid of the North-wind, viz. to be tender and daintily brought up; spoken in derision of such Soldiers as are fearfull, and will not endure hardship.* Haver ferraiuolo fodrato di Tramontana, i. e. sottile sottile, *to have a cloak lined with the North-wind, viz. a thin cloak; the English say, A pityfull Vinegar-cloak.* Haver più freddo che la Tramontana medesima, i. e. esser quasi stecchito dal freddo, *to be colder than the North-wind it self, viz. benum'd and starv'd with cold.* * Perder la sua Tramontana, i. e. la sua Innamorata, anche smarrirsi nello discorso

che si fa, to lose ones Lead-star, viz. his Mistress or Sweet-heart, his Love; also to be out in ones Discourse, to be at a loss therein, and by consequence, out of Countenance.

Trampella, the proper name of a man. Voler del ben del Trampella, i. e. poco e cativo, onde dicefi trampellare la vita, l'istesso, che strascinare la vita meschinamente, to wish unto one, or to ones self, Trampella's welfare, viz. little and naught, whence the Phrase of Trampelling ones life, is as much as to say, To make a hard shift to live, and bring both ends together, as Coblers are said to do.

Trampoli, Stilts. Caminar in trampoli, i. e. in pericolo di romperli il collo, to walk on stilts, viz. in danger of breaking of ones neck.

Tramute, Changes, or Shifts. Far più tramute d'alcuna cosa, che non fa la Gatta de' Muccini, i. e. esser inconstantissimo ne' propositi; concioche la Gatta á capriccio tramuta i Muccini, hor da quà, hor da là, per casa; e dicefi di quegli principalmente che mutano spesso di Arte ó Mestiere, to make more changes of any thing, than a Cat doth of her Kittlings, viz. to be most inconstant in ones purposes; forasmuch as a Cat, when she toy takes her, removes her Kittlings about the house, one while this way, another while that way; spoken chiefly of those who change Professions and Trades very often, a Jack of all Trades.

Transito, Passing. Esser in transito, i. e. star-sene morendo, to be passing, viz. to lye a dying; the English useth a'most the same way, when they say, To lye in a Trance.

Trappola, a Trap, or Gin. * Badar tanto all'esca, che la trappola scocchi addosso, i. e. lasciarsi corre per innavvertenza, to mind the Cat so much, till the trap snaps down upon one, viz. to suffer ones self to be caught, for want of taking heed. * Mangiar il cascio nella trappola, i. e. mangiar con premura e pericolo, come fanno i topi, to eat cheese in a trap, viz. to eat in danger and restraint, as rats do in a trap. * Rimaner alla trappola, i. e. alla per fine esser colto, to remain in the trap, viz. at last, or at the long run, to be caught.

Trappole, Traps. * Haver più trappole nelle mani, che non sono di nell' anno, i. e. haver più rigiri da campare, to have more traps in hand, than there are daies in the year, viz. to have many shifts to live. * Ritrovarsi più trappole che topi, i. e. esser cosa insolita, come anche più Borse che Quattrini, più Stanze che Appigionanti, e più Carceri che Malfattori, that there are found more traps than rats, viz. something an unusual thing, as also, more Purse, than Pence, more Lodgings than Lodgers, more Prisons than Male-factors.

Trapponto, a hollow stitch. Parer trapponto, i. e. magro e trasparente, to seem to have been wrought with hollow stitch, viz. to be pitiful lean, so as one might see thorough one, or tell ones ribs.

Trarre, to draw. Far trarre, i. e. sforzare alcuno a tirare, e dicefi di tal uno che vuol cavar Danari dalle mani d'un' altro, per poter poi far Banco rotto á man salva, to force one to draw,

viz. to draw bills upon one; spoken of any one who intends to get Moneys out of anothers hands, and stretch his credit, with an intention to break upon't.

Traſto, a Cross-beam. Andar di traſto in ſentina, i. e. uſcir ſpropoſitamente d'un diſcorſo in un' altro, dal pero al fico, ó dal fico al ſorbo, to go from the croſs-beam to the hull, viz. impertinently to go out of one diſcourſe into another, to rove from the pear-tree to the fig-tree, or from the fig-tree to the medler, not to link ones diſcourſe as one ſhould do.

Traſtullo, a ſuppoſ'd name of a Plant, or Herb. Dar l'herba Traſtullo, i. e. andar á ſeconda, menandogli buono, per burla, quanto dice, anche ſull' herba negotiar una Femina, to give one the herb Traſtullo, viz. to humour one, and ſay as he ſays, by way of abuſe, to ſow pillows under ones elbows; alſo to do a Woman upon the graſs, which the Engliſh modeſtly expreſs by, Giving a Green Gown, ours deriv'd from Traſtullo, which ſignifies Wanton pleaſure.

Tratti, Throughs, or Pangs. Dar i tratti, i. e. morendo bocch-ggiare, come fa il peſce, to give out throws, viz. as one lyes a dying, to throw, and gasp as a ſiſh doth.

Tratto, Force. Vincerla dal tratto, i. e. ſuperar alcuno, per haverli interrotto il diſcorſo, to have won it by force, viz. to have gotten the better of one by interrupting of his diſcourſe, and ſpeaking in his caſt, as they ſay.

Travaglio, Trouble. Truovarsi in maggior travaglio che non erano quei due, i. e. l'uno s'attristava vedendo magnare le Lafagnelle, ó Gentili col pirone, e l'altro s'attristava vedendo magnare i Raffaioli colla cocchiara, e dicefi di chi s'attrista di poca cosa, to find ones self in more trouble than those two did, viz. the one was vex'd to see the Lafagnette eaten with a bodkin, and the other was vex'd to see Raffaioles eaten with a spoon, as much as to say, to be vex'd at an inconsiderable matter: Lafagnette are things of Paſte, made as ſmall as worms; Raffaioles are like dumplings, but they are made of herbs, and grated cheese, &c.

Travegole, dimmeſs of the eyes. * Dar le travegole, i. e. dar ad intendere una coſa per un' altra, far ſtravedere, come fanno i Giocolieri per le Piazze, to give one the dimmeſs of the eyes, viz. to make one believe one thing for another, as Jugglers do in Fares and Markets, by Vertue of Hocus Pocus, caſting a myſt before ones eyes, as the Engliſh expreſs it with their Trick of Legier de main; the Latin ſays, E duobus tria videre. * Non haver mangiato travegole, i. e. veder ben il fatto ſuo, not to have taken any dimmeſs, viz. to ſee clearly what one doth, to be Cheat-proof.

Traverſo, Thwart, or Side-waies. Parer un miracolo, che i granci vadino á traverſo, i. e. ſtupidi di coſa ordinaria, to ſeem a mirac'e, that Crabs ſhould go a-thwart, or ſide-waies, viz. to be amaz'd at an ordinary thing, to wonder at a thing of nothing.

Trè, the number three. * Dar per due quel che val trè, i. e. ſcapitare, to give for two that which is worth three, viz. to loſe in the main ſtock, and

and run behind hand. * Far che trè e trè faccian sei, i. e. tener i conti giusti, anche avvanzar nel Capitale, to see that three and three make six, viz. to keep even accounts, also to get before hand. * I buoni Giocatori farne trè, i. e. far trè falli, that good Gamesters commit three, viz. three faults, much more may a pitiful sorry Gamester. * Non ne dar che à trè, i. e. à trè forti di Persone, à chi vada, à chi viene, et à chi ne vuole; e dicefi d'una Puttana, to give but to three, viz. to who comes, and who goes, and to who asks; spoken of a Whore, a Prostitute.

Trebbio, a kind of strong Wine, also a Knott of Good Fellows. Star à Trebbio, i. e. star allegramente in Conversatione, to sit by strong Wine, viz. to be of a Jovial Clubb, and Carouse it away merrily.

Treccia, the proper name of a man. Pigliarsi gl'impacci del Treccia, i. e. intraprender facende spropositate, e che non gl'appartengono, to take upon one Treccia's affairs, viz. o her folks business, impertinently, and what doth not concern him, to busy ones self more than needs must, as a Medler, a Pick-thank Companion, ever more full of Sutes and brambling Businesses.

Trementina, Turpentine. Caminar sulla Trementina, i. e. haver paura à segno di tremarne, scherzando co' Vocaboli Trementina, droga che trema, e tremare Verbo, to walk upon Turpentine, viz. to be in a trembling condition, or Panick fear, to be in a quaking fear, because of the Turpentine, which trembleth like a Custard; the English commonly say, To tremble like an Asping-leaf.

Trenca, as Tinca.

Trenta paia, thirty Pairs. * Parer d'haver dietro il trenta paia, i. e. il Diavol addosso, to seem to have thirty pairs after him, viz. the Devil and all. * Venir al trenta paia, i. e. comminciar à maladire, to come to the thirty pairs, viz. to fall a banning and cursing like mad; for when we say, Gli venga il trenta paia, is as much as to say, Let all the Devils in Hell take him.

Trentina, a very Old Woman. Haver à far con una Trentina, i. e. con una vecchia, to have to do with an Old Woman, viz. a wondrous Old Woman, and deeply gotten into the Tètns, who yet would be reputed young; spoken alwaies in mockery.

Trent' uno, One and Thirty. Dar un trent' uno, i. e. cacciar sua vendetta, doppo esser stato strapazzato in Bordello da Rossiane e Puttine, dando loro stafilate trent' e una per apponto, à altro castigo simile che vada à conto, to give one a one and thirty, viz. to work ones revenge upon Bawds and Whores, after having been abus'd and trapan'd by them; and this punishment by having one and thirty blows or lashes at them, by so many several persons appointed, or if not by so many, so often repeated as to make up the number: In France upon such an occasion, they revenge themselves by flinging their household-stuff out of the windoors, which is perform'd for the most part, by the Pages and Lackeys, who are the likeliest of all to follow that kind of Chace. Dar in un trent' uno, i. e. incontrarsi male, to light upon an one and thirty, viz. to light on a mischief, on a whipping.

Trenta cinque, Five and thirty. Contra far il trenta cinque de' Germi, i. e. al qual gioco si dipingono due ignudi, abbracciati insieme, to imitate the thirty five at the Play of Germi, viz. where two are painted stark naked, embracing one another: To be wanton, vid. Germi.

Trenta trè, Three and Thirty. Far di trenta trè undici, i. e. andar sminuendo il Capitale, to bring three and thirty to eleven, viz. to waste mainly in ones Stock, and bring a Noble to Nine pence.

Trespòli, Tressels. Metter trespòli ne' piedi, i. e. metter nel passo alcuna cosa da far inciampare chi vi passa, impedir l'altrui disegno, to put tressels in the way, viz. to lay a stumbling-block mischievously, that whosoever passes that way, may be in danger of breaking his neck, to hinder ones purpose and designs.

Trespòlo, a Tressal. Voler parer una cattedra, e non esser pur un trespòlo, i. e. voler parer grande, benchè la persona sia minima, to go about to appear a Chare, when one is no bigger than a tressel, viz. to offer to appear great, when one is very small and little.

Tressa, the proper name of a Place. Maravigliarsi del Ponte à Tressa, i. e. restar stupito di poca cosa, to wonder at Tressa Bridge, viz. to wonder at a small matter.

Triaca, as Teriaca.

Tribolo, a Thistle, or Bryer. Haver toccato l'herba del tribolo à Luna scema, i. e. peggiorar nel male, to have touch'd the thistle in the wane of the Moon, viz. to wax worse and worse in any distemper, also to proceed in any evil Practise, without amendment, or taking up. Haver toccato l'herba del tribolo à Luna piena, i. e. rimetterfi e ricuperarsi, to have touch'd the thistle in the full of the Moon, viz. to recover and mend in time.

Tribolo, Moan, or Lamentation. Far il tribolo, i. e. piagner il morto, mà intendesi spesso da persone prezzolate à tal fine, to make moan, viz. to mourn over the dead, but often meant, by persons hired to that purpose, as they say is the Customs in some parts of Ireland to this day, with their Ah Hone, who weep, howl, wring their hands, scratch their faces, tear their hair, proclaiming the virtues of the deceased, and the loss and miss of them.

Tribunali, Tribunal, Justice Seats. Voler seder prò Tribunali, i. e. voler parer d'esser da più degl' altri, to desire to sit in a Tribunal, viz. to desire to seem greater than others, to overtop his Neighbours, and bear Office.

Triga, the proper name of a man. Riuscir come la nave del Triga, i. e. che ogni tratto si ferma, per esservi qualche cosa da fare, to be like Triga's Ship, viz. which at every turn doth stop, something being to be done to it, either wanting or amiss; spoken of such as out of over-much curiosity, never bring anything to a Period, or if going in the streets, stays to speak with every one one meets, to halt at every door and shop; the French say, S'amuser par tout.

Triglia, a Fish so call'd. Far come della Triglia, i. e. non la mangia, chi la piglia; per esser Pesce Nobile, i Pescatori la vendono per cacciarme Quattrini, to do as with the Triglia, viz. who catcheth it, eats none of it; for it being a

Noble Fish, the Fishermen sell it to make Money of, it being in the same esteem as a Smelt in England, and much of the bigness, or rather bigger.

Trinca, the proper name of a man, but suppos'd. Dir nove del Trinca, i. e. di poco rilievo, ô false, ô stantive, to tell news, such as Trinca brings, viz. of small concernment, either false, or stale, alluding to Trincare, to fuddle, Tavern news, made over a cup of Wine.

Trinciarla, to Carve it. Trinciarla alla grande, i. e. spendacciare da Principe, to Carve it magnificently, viz. to spend like a Prince, to lay it on, take it of who will.

Trionfi, Trumps. Lasciarsi morir i trionfi in mano, i. e. havendo buon gioco, non se ne saper servire, lasciarsi scappar i pesci cotti di mano, perder la congiuntura, to suffer ones trumps to dye in ones hand, viz. when one hath a good Game, not to know how to make use on't, to lose any signal opportunity.

Trionfetti, a Play at Cards, as Ruff. Giocar â Trionfetti, i. e. mettersi â rubare, to play at Ruff, viz. to fall a stealing.

Trippa, a Tripe. Haver viso di trippa, i. e. pizzicato da' morbillioni, e dicesi per ischernò, to have a tripe face, viz. all pock-broken; spoken in derision, vid. Tarmato.

Trippe, Tripes. * Haver rubbato il color alle trippe, i. e. esser scolorito e pallido, to have rob'd trippes of their colour, viz. to look pale and wan, with a touch of the yellow; the English would say, To look shitten'y. * Saperlo cantar le trippe, i. e. contar nove che l'istesse trippaiuole le fanno, the very trippes to be able to report it, viz. to tell such news, as that the very tripe-women know them, and can report them; the Latin says, Lippis et Tonforibus notum. * Truovarsi più disgratiato delle trippe, i. e. che stanno sempre nella merda, to be more misfortunate than trippes, viz. which are always in excrement, filth, and dung, for one to be always in the lowest misery and poverty that may be.

Tristo, sad, also wickedly cunning. * Dar del Tristo, ad alcuno, i. e. dirgli ingiuria ô infamità, onde i Francesi bene spesso viaggiando in Italia, sbagliano nel significato di Tristo, che in Francia sempre s'intende. malinconico e pensieroso, sbottano ogni tratto a' noi altri, Signior Vossignoria stâ tristo, il che essendo intelo per ingiuria, puole caggonare una quistione e gran romore, come è seguito in Roma, â tempo mio, to say Tristo to any one, viz. to call one out of his name, to abuse him, inasmuch, that the French very often in their Travelling into Italy, mistaking in the signification, or rather application of Tristo, which in France is understood for melancholy and pensive, flurt out at every turn uno out, Sir you are Tristo, which kind of expression being taken as an affront, may cause a quarrel and a great deal of stir, as hath fallen out in my Time in Rome. * Esser più tristo che il Diavol dell' Inferno, i. e. più scaltro che Lucifero medesimo, to be more cunningly wicked than the Devil of Hell, viz. cunninger than Lucifer himself. Esser prima tristo che grande, i. e. crescer prima nella malicia che nella vita, to be sooner wicked than big, viz. so

grow in Roguery, before one grow in body; the English say of a Badger, Sooner Grey than Good. Esser più tristo che un famiglio dotto, i. e. tristo assai, che sà tutti i rigiri della Casa, to be more cunning than a Learned Servant, viz. main cunning, be understanding all the Fashions of the House and Family, better than Porters know the Streets and Backways of any City; the French says, Conoistre les Estres de la Ville.

Triviggiana, of Treviso, a place so call'd. Far la danza Triviggiana, i. e. far l'atto Carnale, to dance the Triviso dance, viz. to use Carnal Copulation; The shaking of the Sheets in the English Phrase, and the French, La dance du loup, la queue entre les jambes.

Troia, the City of Troy. * Non esser mica la rouina di Troia, i. e. esser poco scapito, e da non ne far romore, not to be the ruine of Troy, viz. a small inconsiderable loss, not worth the speaking of, that any stir should be made on't. * Recar nove di Troia, i. e. nove stantive assai, to bring news of Troy, viz. old and stale news.

Troia, a Sow. Riuscir una Troia, i. e. starsene sempre nella fanga, to be a Sow, viz. always in the dirt and mire.

Troiana, Trojan like. Esser vestito di seta Troiana, i. e. esser pezzente; e dicesi per burla, to be clad with Trojan Silk, viz. to be a Tatterdy Mallion, with nothing but Rags about him.

Trombe, Trumpets. * Farla â dispetto del Mondo e delle Trombe, i. e. farla â dispetto di che che sia, tratto dal Gioco de' Trionfi nel quale il Mondo e le Trombe sono i maggiori Trionfi, e quei che piglian tutti gl'altri, to do it in spite of the World and the Trumpets, viz. in despite of anything whatsoever; taken from the Game of Trionfi, where the World and Trumpets are the prime winning Cards, and that take away all the rest. * Tornar colle Trombe nel sacco, as Tornar colle pive nel sacco, vid. Sacco.

Trombetta, a Trumpeter. Far del Trombetta, i. e. che dà le mosse alla Battaglia, e non n'ha altra colpa, to do as the Trumpeter, viz. which starts the Battle, and is in no other fault himself as to the Battle.

Troncafila, Cutbrid, alias wire-drawing. Tirarla per troncafila, i. e. assotigliarla, concioche si tiri l'oro per troncafila, quando s'assotiglia, to lengthen it by wire-drawing, viz. to be a main good Husband, to make ones Money hold out, alluding to Gold, when drawn fine.

Troppo, too long, or too much. * Esser stato troppo ad accorgersene, i. e. doppo haver spregato tutto il suo, to have been too long e'r it was perceived, viz. when all was spent; the Latin says, Sera in fundo parsimonia. * Haver mal del troppo bene, i. e. il buon tempo dar fastidio, to be sick of too much happiness, viz. so surfeit of prosperity.

Trotto, a Trotting pace. * Andar tra'l trotto, e lo strascinato, i. e. esser mediocre tra due, to go betwixt a trot and a dragging pace, viz. to be indifferent, so so; the French say, Tel quel. * Cambiar il trotto per l'ambiatura, i. e. cambiar per lo meglio, to change a trot for an amble, viz. to change for the better, though in England, it is

not accounted so. Cambiar l'ambiatura per il trotto, i. e. cambiar per lo peggio, *to change an amb' for a trot, viz. to change for the worse.* * Esservi un trotto di Lupo, i. e. un passo solo a farci, pochissima strada, *to be no more than a Wolf's trot to such a Place, viz. a small distance; the English say, A Spit and a Stride, not far.* * Venir dal trotto al passo, i. e. migliorare, *to fall from a trot to a pace, viz. to be on the mending hand.* * Uscir del trotto, i. e. uscir del passo consueto, cercando novi rigiri, *to go out of the trot, viz. to go out of ones usual pace, to go try new Conclusions, and By-ways.*

Trottola, a Top. Giocando alla Trottola far Capellaccio, i. e. non saperla far girare; e dicesi d'un disgraziato che niente gli riesca, *Playing with a Top to make Capellaccio, viz. for all ones art and skill, yet not to be able to make it spin and twirl; spoken of a misfortunate man, that nothing will fadge and thrive with him, ready to break his neck going up Stairs.*

Tù, Thou. * Non si curar del Tù, purché si faccia da Voi, i. e. volerci i fatti e non parole, *not to care for Thou, as to language, so ones deportment smell of Thou, viz. so actions be civil, as from Equal to Equal.* * Trovarsi differenza da hai Tù, á vuoi Tù? i. e. hai Tù tal robbia da vendere? ò ne voi Tù comprare? *for a great deal of difference to be twixt hast Thou? and wilt Thou? viz. twixt hast Thou such Wares to sell? or wilt Thou buy such Wares? Twenty per Cent difference.* * Voler dar del Tù, i. e. voler strapazzar alcuno, ò trattarlo da amico scorporato, *to offer to Thou a body, viz. to abuse and slight one, as ones inferior, or to use one like a bosome-friend, most familiarly, also to use the Quakers Dialect.*

Tullio, the proper name of a Man. Voler esser savio come Tullio, i. e. che ligava il sabbio colle stoppie, *to seek to be as wise as Tullio, viz. who went about to bind up sand with a rope, a very Fool.*

Tuono, Thunder. * Far á gridar col Tuono, i. e. sgridare e far schiamazzo fuor di modo, *to vye with Thunder in making a noise, viz. so to make a noise, as not only the house, but the whole Neighbourhood may ring again.* * Scampar il Tuono et incontrar nel fulmine, i. e. dar di mal in peggio, *to miss the Thunder, and meet the Bolt, viz. to go from bad to worse; the English as strangely say, To go out of Gods Blessing into the warm Sun.* * Spacciarsi nato di lampo di Tuono, i. e. non haver nè Poveri, nè Matti del Parentado, *to brag to be born of a flash of Thunder, viz. not to have either Poor folks, or Fools to ones Kindred.*

Turba, a Multitude, or Crowd. Tener larga la Turba, i. e. farli far luoco, *to keep the Multitude at a distance, viz. Marshal-like, to make way, with stand off, Rome, Rome, By your leave, &c.*

Turchesca, the Turkish Fashion. Viver alla Turchesca, i. e. con poco pan e con acqua fresca, *to live after the Turkish Fashion, viz. with little bread, and with fair water.*

Turchi, Turks. Truovarsi in Terra di Turchi,

i. e. strapazzato alla peggio, *to chance to be in Turkish Land, viz. to be grossly abus'd, to be among Salvages.*

Turco, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse Turco, i. e. da dovero è poco, e da motteggio è troppo, *to say as Turco said, viz. in earnest, it is too little, and in jest, it is too much.*

Turco, Turkish. Far come il Caval Turco, i. e. che empitafi la panza di biada tira de' calci al vaglio, *to do as the Turkish Horse, viz. which having fill'd his belly with oats, kicks at the sieve.*

Turco, a Turk. Nollo voler far se venisse il Gran Turco, i. e. ostinarsi e perfidiare di non voler far la tal cosa, venga ciò che si voglia, *not to do that same, though the Grand Turk should come, viz. to resolve not to do such a thing, upon any score, come what will on't, wilfully to stand against any power that offers to cross the purpose.* Non voler far Pace col Gran Turco, i. e. truovarsi nel colmo delle Vittorie e delle Glorie, *not to make Peace with the Grand Turk, viz. to be at the height of Prosperity and Victory, being over-joy'd, to care for no body.*

Tuttesalle, the proper name of a May, but suppos'd, signifying Know-all. Par il Ser Tuttesalle, i. e. far il Serfacente, il Solomone, *to play Sir Know-all, viz. to play the Solomon, or the only wise and singular man in the World, of these Times.*

Tutti, all. Avvanzarne á tutti, i. e. della robbia, che alla Morte non se ne porta seco, *that there is more than enough for all, viz. of wealth, for at ones Death, no body carries anything with him, but must leave all behind him.*

Tutto, the whole Body. Esservi tutto, i. e. esser concentrato in un negotio, quasi che in sapore, *for the whole body to be there, viz. to be concentrate in a business, totally bent upon't, so as to tickle for extasie of joy.*

Tutto, every thing. Potervi passar tutto, i. e. si bene, salvo le capelle de' chiodi, et in sentimento sporco intendesi de' Coglioni, *that every thing may pass, viz. very well, saving the head of nails, and obscenely meant of Testicles; the English have a Phrase, That there's no over-good, but over the Ferry; and the French say, Il est bien fin, mais les Batteliers le passent.*

N n n

Vacca,

V.

Vacca, a Cow. * Diletarsi di carne di Vacca, i. e. tirare a' Bordelli bassi, all'Puttanacie, che hanno le zinne smisurate da Vacca, to take delight in Cows flesh, viz. to haunt pittyfull inferior Bawdy-houses, where the Whores have their breasts over grown like the dugs of a Cow, that they may turn them over their shoulders. Dir Basta Bastian, la Vacca è morta, i. e. sconsigliar alcuno, che non facci più la tal, o la tal cosa, perche glien'avverrà male, e colui dice, non mica, et egli ripiglia, Basta Bastian, &c. to say its enough Bastian, the Cow is dead, viz. to dissuade one from the doing any more such, or such a thing, for ill will come of it; then he says, no such matter I warrant you; then the other replies, its enough Bastian, &c. Experience (as much as to say) is the Mother of Fools. * Far della Vacca, i. e. volerci altro, che herba, quando che brama il Toro, tutto infoiata, to do as the Cow, viz. that its is not Grass will serve the turn when she is mad for to go to Bull. * Torre la Vacca col Vitello, i. e. nodrir la Madre et il Figlio; e dicefi quando alcun Padre è costretto di ripigliar in casa la Figlia sua, et il Figlio, qual havrà partorito forsi illegittimo, to take home to him both Cow and Calf, viz. to keep both Mother and Son; and meant when any Father is fain to take home to him his Daughter, and her Son, whom she hath brought forth perhaps illegitimate.

Vacche, Cows. Non pisciar tanto due Vacche di Montagna, i. e. haver fatto una buona pisciata; e dicefi così per burla da un Compagno all'altro, that two wild Cows could not have piss'd so much, viz. to have evacuated bravely by Urine; spoken jestingly so by one Companion to the other; the English say, Thou hast made the Chamber-pot rear again.

Vaccuccia, a little sorry Cow, or Runt. Riuscir come la Vaccuccia, i. e. che filava con la lingua e spartiva colle corna; e dicefi di Persona vile, che si mette a far d'ogni cosa, to be like the little Cow, viz. which did spin with her tongue, and sever'd with her horns; spoken of any Person that makes her self a drudge, and that will do any work; the French say, Faire a tout.

Vacquatu, the proper name of a Man, but suppos'd. Il Vacquatu nollo poter intendere, nè trovarre il bandolo, i. e. esser imbrogliato il negotio, si che non si possa intendere, ne stricare; voglion che Vacquatu sia qualche Negromante, o supposito per tale, that Vacquatu cannot understand it, nor find out the drift of it, viz. that the business is very much involv'd and intricate, and hard to be unravel'd; Vacquatu is taken for some Conjuror, or Wizard; the French say to such a purpose. Il n'y a ny fond, ny rive.

Vaglio, a Sive. * Esser come un vaglio, i. e. che non ritiene, to be like a Sive, viz. which doth not retain, but all goes through. * Pisciar nel vaglio, i. e. opar indarno et inutilmente, to

piss into a Sive, viz. to labour in vain. * Voler far ad alcuno la pancia come un vaglio, i. e. volerne cacciar l'ultima vendetta, to intend to make such a ones belly like a Sive, viz. to take ones utmost revenge upon him; the English use such Hyperboles likewise, Threatning to make his Enemy to shite as small as a Rat, or to make his Skin full of Eyelet-holes.

Vago, desirous. Esserne vago come il Can delle mazzate, to be as desirous, as a Dog of being knock'd of the head, Vid. Can.

Vaio, a Gown. Non esser Dottor ogn'un che porta il Vaio, i. e. l'habito non dire, mà volerci la Scientia, that every one is not a Doctor who wears a Gown, viz. that the Habit signifies not, but the Learning: according to the Latin, Cuculus non facit Monachum, nec barba Philosophum.

Valbuona, the proper name of a man. Dir come disse Luccio di Valbuona, a Meiller Rivieri di Calvoli, i. e. acconcia i fatti tuoi, e non sconsigliar gl'altrui, to say as Luccio of Valbuona, to Goodman Rivieri of Calvoli, viz. order thy own business, and do not go about to disorder anothers.

Valbuone, a made word for good sports. Tener alcuno in sulle Valbuone, i. e. tenerlo in sulle gratie, in sul buon tempo e spassi, to keep one in the Valbuone, viz. to entertain one with Gallantry, Jollity, and sports.

Val di Strulla, the proper name of a place. Esser Semplice di Val di Strulla, i. e. esser Goffo e Semplice ma però in pro di se stesso, to be a Simpleton of Val di Strulla, viz. to be a Fool or a Ninny, but yet so as to ones own advantage; the English say, To be more Knave than Fool.

Valentino, the proper name of a Man, but Sainted. Patir il mal di San Valentino, i. e. il mal caduco, il brutto male, che detto San Valentino lo guariva; ma per ischerzo si dice delle Donne che si fanno volentieri intappare, to be sick of Saint Valentino's disease, viz. of the Falling Sickness, which Saint Valentino is said to cure; but in drollery spoken of such Women as love to be doing; which the English express by Lying Backwards, and Letting out their Fore-Rooms.

Valenza, the proper name of a place. Riuscir Dottor di Valenza, i. e. con longa Robba e corta Scienza, to prove a Doctor of Valentia, viz. with a long Gown, and short Learning; the English, To have taken his degree in Gotam College, or at Blocksford.

Valeria, the proper name of a Man. Riuscir la ronfa del Valeria, i. e. fare e fare, e poi tornare a principiare; to prove to be Valeria's game, viz. to do and do, and then begin again, nothing d ne; as the English say of a Woman's work.

Valere, to signifie. Farli valere, i. e. esser entrante e far mostra delle proprie Dori, to make ones self to signifie, viz. to be confident, and to set off ones Parts in Company to advantage.

Valiggia, a Cloak-bag, but usually taken for Anger. Entrar in Valiggia, i. e. andar in colera, o Valiggia, viz. presently to take pett, and be precisely angry at any thing.

Valiggione, a very great Make. Tenerla nel valiggione, i. e. esserne sicuro, haver la Vittoria in

in pugno, anche esser arrivato ò gabbato, i. e. have it in the great Male, viz. to be sure of the business, to have the Victory in hand, also to be deceived and chanc'd; the French says, to the last purpose, En avoir dans ses fesses.

Valler, as Valeria.

Vallo-cerca, a made word, signifying Go look him. Esser il Vallo-cerca, i. e. Persona che non si truova, to prove to be a go look him, viz. a Person that keeps out of the way for Debt or Misdemeanor: the Latin says, Non est inventus: and the English as to the making of words, Here's Do and woot Come again: the Tradition is known too well for any Explication.

Val-pelosa, a Hairy-vally, a made word for a Woman &c. Entrar in Val-pelosa, i. e. far l'atto carnale; il che si dice anche, di Valle incantata, Valle ombrosa et altri Vocaboli simili, significando la Natura d'una Donna, to enter into Val-pelosa, viz. to use Carnal Copulation with a woman, which is also said of Vall'incantata, the Incubated Vally, Valle ombrosa, the Shady Vally, and other such like Words, by a wise way expressing a Woman &c., Valle ficagna, Valle fregnoccola, which cannot be so well interpreted: the English do the same, borrowing the words from the Latin, but the sense the same, namely by Et cetera, Tu quoque, & Nunquam satis, and the French by Calibistrix, Enjein, and an infinite more.

Vanga, a Mattock, or Spade. * Andar à vanga, i. e. andar con i suoi piedi, andar bene il negotio, to go with the mattock, viz. for any business to proceed as it should do, and prosper. Ben vada la vanga, let the mattock go well, as one should say, God speed the Plough in English, the mattock and Spade being equipollent to the Plowshare. * Haver la vanga et il manico, i. e. intendere la sostanza d'alcun negotio, to have the mattock and handle, viz. to understand the substance and drift of any business. * Riuscir un piè di vanga, i. e. crescer assai, ma esser buon da nulla, to prove to be a meer spade, viz. to grow, but to be good for nothing: spoken of a lazy Lubhard, a wooden Fellow. * Spinger la vanga sopra la siepe, i. e. soprafare alcun negotio, to shove the spade over the hedge, viz. to overdo any business, and so to miscarry.

Vangelo, the Gospel. Esser un Vangelo, i. e. la Verità medesima, to be the Gospel, viz. the Truth itself.

Vano, Vain. Aggirarsi in vano, i. e. perder il tempo e l'opra, to hover about in vain, viz. to lose both time and labour.

Vantaggio, odds, or advantage. Esser Giocatore di vantaggio, i. e. un Truffatore, un che inganna, sia à che Gioco si voglia, to be a Gamester of advantage, viz. a Cheat, that will Cozen at any Game whatsoever, and so have odds upon one.

Vanto, a Brag. Volerne il vanto, i. e. la Fama ò Rinome, to desire the brag, viz. to have the name and repute of it; the French say, La Vogue.

Varco, a Passage. Attender alcun al varco, i. e. insidiarlo, to wait for one on the passage, viz.

to lay snares for one, to way-lay him, so as to set upon him.

Ubbia, Superstitious conceit. Haver dell' ubbia, i. e. pizzicar del Phanatico, to have somewhat of a superstitious conceit, viz. to have a smack, or hogoe of a Phanatick, to be fond of some unlucky Opinion or other.

Uccellaccio, an ugly Bird. Dir la canzon dell' Uccellaccio, i. e. cantar l'istesso, e dicesi del Cucco, ripigliando sempre le medesime cose, che già son state dette, gli medesimi Argomenti, to sing the ugly Birds note, viz. alwaies the same, the Cuckow's tune; the English say, To harp alwaies upon one string, to go over and over again the same Arguments.

Uccellatoio, the proper name of a Place, twice Florence and Bologna; by Metaphor, a Snare. Mandar alcuno all' Uccellatoio, i. e. corre alcuno nella rete, carcerarlo, to send one to the Uccellatoio, viz. to catch one in the net, to imprison one, from Uccellare, to go a Birding; spoken of any silly Fellow, who upon his forward Credulity, is easily caught.

Uccelli, Birds. Insegnar à beccar à gl' uccelli, i. e. insegnar à chi più ne fa, to teach birds to peck, viz. to offer to instruct them who know most, more than our selves.

Uccello, any kind of Bird. * Far come l'uccello, i. e. che di rado muta le penne; e dicesi di chi di rado si muta di Vestito, to do as the bird doth, viz. which seldome mutes; spoken of one who seldome changeth Cloze or Apparel, but for the most part, wears alwaies the same. * L'uccello esser à gioco, i. e. haver trovato caccia, esser à trastullo, e dicesi in sentimento sporco, for the bird to be at play, viz. to have found some Game, to be at his sport, taken often obscenely, as Pilly-Cock in English. Non esser nè uccello nè bestia, i. e. nè carne, nè pesce, nè d'uovo, nè di latte, un Pipistrello, ò Mofrodita, e dicesi di tal gente che non è nè buona, nè cattiva, to be neither bird nor beast, viz. neither flesh nor fish, to come neither of an egg, nor yet of milk, a Batt, neither mouse nor bird, an Hermofradite: spoken of such people, as are neither good nor bad, that one can't tell what to make of them. * Quand' è scampato l'uccello,errar la gabbia, i. e. fuggiti li Buoi,errar la stalla, when the birds are flown, to shut the cage, viz. when the Oxen are stolt, to shut the stable-door. * Riuscir l'uccello del Popolo, i. e. la favola del Volgo, to prove to be the Peoples bird, viz. the Peoples Town-talk, vid. Popolo. Riuscir uccello di becco, i. e. un Parasita, che ciarla assai, to prove a bill bird, viz. a Parasite, or Sycophant, a good Trencher-man, and also one who prates much. Riuscir uccello vecchio, i. e. astuto e che non si lascia corre, to prove an old bird, viz. which is not easily taken; the English says, There's no catching of old birds with chaffe. Star come l'uccello sulla frasca, i. e. sull'ali, di partenza, e pur non si partire, to be like a bird that is perch'd on a bough, viz. ready to take flight, and be gone, and who takes flight, never goes.

Ucchia, a Needle. * Esser appunto come lo scorticar un Asino con un' ucchia, i. e. servirsi di stromento picciolo, dove ce ne v'è un grande, e

dicesi oscenamente da alcune Donne che voglion dar la baia á gl' Amanti, *to be just as the fleeing of an Ass with a needle*, viz. *to make use of a small Tool, where a great one is requisite*; spoken obscenely, by some Women, who intend to put a jeer or slur upon their Gallants. * Haver ogni cosa su una punta d'ucchia, i. e. in gran pericolo di perderli, *to have every thing upon the point of a needle*, viz. *in danger of losing*.

Udo, *Wet, or soak'd*. Ritornar sene udo, i. e. briaco, zuppo dal vino, *to come home wet*, viz. *soak'd, having been dabling, to have gotten his load, bravely soak'd*.

Vecchia, an Old Woman. Segar la Vecchia, i. e. trovarsi á mezza Quaresima, modo di dire in Roma particolarmente, dove i Popoli per burlarsi de' Contadini, e Romaneschi et altri Forastieri, che ci capitano di quel Tempo, gli danno ad intendere che vi sia una vecchia da segare per qualche gran crime commesso, e'l loco è verso il Campidoglio in Campo Vaccino, e vi ci portano le scale, per salir le mura, e poi alla fine la cosa v'á in burla, e risate, per tutta quella giornata, havendo beffeggiati á bastanza tutti i Novizzi, che non hanno la pratica di Roma, e che sono stato ingordi e curiosi di veder questa finta Giustitia: per Vecchia, s'intende la Quaresima secca secca, *to saw an Old Woman in the middle*, viz. *to be in Mid-Lent, a Phrase us'd in Rome, specially where the People for to abuse the Country-Bumpkins, and other Strangers, who happen to be there at that Season, they make them believe, that there's an Old Woman to be sawn in two, for some great Crime, and the place is towards the Capitol in Campio Vaccino, and there they carry ladders to get upon the walls, and when all comes to all, the Business is put off with laughter and merriment, for all that day, having sufficiently jeer'd and abus'd the Novices, who were not acquainted with the Fashions of Rome, and who were too forwardly curious to see this mock-Execution. By an Old Woman, is meant, a Meagre dry Lent, as to Food*.

Vecchietti, the proper name of a Family. Esser de' Vecchietti, i. e. esser asciutto e smilzo, piccolo e sottile della vita, come sono li Vecchietti, lo strambotto è chiaro ne' Vocaboli, *to be of the Vecchietti*, viz. *to be dry, little, and slender of body, as little Old men are: the Quibbe or gingle is obvious in the Italian*.

Vecchietto, a little Old Woman. Viver da Vecchietto, i. e. menar vita regolata e sobria, *to live like a little Old man*, viz. *to lead a Private sober and temperate life*; which the French express by, *Faire la petite vie*, and *Vivre tout doucement*.

Vecchio, an Old man. * Divenir tosto Vecchio, i. e. voler viver longo tempo, *to become soon Old*, viz. *to have a mind to live a long time*. * Esser come un Vecchio, i. e. savio: e dicasi d'un Fanciullo savio, *to be like an Old man*, viz. *wise*; spoken of Children, that have the understanding of Elderly People, and are forward in their Parts. Esser un Vecchio ribambito, i. e. che fa le Ragazzerie, che dà in Fanciullagini, *to be an Old man grown a Child*, viz. *to play Childish tricks*;

the Latin says, *Senex repuerascens*. Esser un Vecchio cascato, i. e. abbattuto, che non puol più resistere, *to be an Old man fallen*, viz. *quite worn out, and weather-beaten, like a knife to the back, that can hold out no longer, past his labour*; the French say, *Qui n'en peut plus*. Esser Vecchio da ammazzare, i. e. ridotto á segno, che nissuno lo vede volentieri, *to be an Old man to be knock'd in the head*, viz. *grown to that pass, that every body is weary of him, and would gladly be rid of him, out of the way: an un-Christian Hyperbole*.

* Haver fastidio da Vecchio, i. e. non poter car tenero, *to have an Old mans distemper*, viz. *not to be able to shite liquid, to be bound in Body, as most Old men are, and costive both in Body and Purse*. Voler divenir Vecchio innanzi l'horá, i. e. impacciarsi de' fatti d'altri, fuor di proposito, *to go about to become Old before ones time*, viz. *to offer to meddle in other Folks matters, and to play the Over-seer to no Purpose, only to seem wise*.

Vedere, Seeing. Non voler più credere senza vedere, i. e. volerla vedere et anche toccar con mano, et intendesi delle volte in sentimento sporco, *not to be willing to believe without seeing*, viz. *to resolve to see and feel both: sometimes taken obscenely*.

Vedetta, a Watch-Tower. Star alla Vedetta, i. e. scuoprir il Nimico, *to stand on the Watch-Tower*, viz. *to spy and discover the Enemy, to look out sharp, as they say at Sea*.

Vedoua, a Widow. * Esser allievo da Vedoua, i. e. esser un molle delicatuccio, *to be of a Widows bringing up*, viz. *a dainty mouth'd Person, tenderly brought up: the French say, Un doucelet*. * Far fuoco da Vedoua, i. e. piccinino, che appena riscaldi, *to make a Widows fire*, viz. *a pityfull little fire, that will hardly warm one*; the English say, *A meek Crows-nest*.

Vegghia, or Veglia, the first part of the Night, before going to bed. Dir cose da vegghia, i. e. contar Favole e Novelle á canto il fuoco, da far ridere la brigata, *to tell night Stories*, viz. *to tell Fables or Tales by the fire-side, for to cause laughter and merriment*, vid. Parole.

Vela, any kind of Sail. * Dar la vela á ventti, i. e. metterli in camiso, *to set sail to the wind*, viz. *to begin a Voyage or Journey, to set out*. * Esser di vela, i. e. di buon humore, ben disposto, *to be under sail*, viz. *to be in a good humour, not piteous or cross*. Esser la vela piena, i. e. esser colmo di Prosperità, *for ones sail to be full*, viz. *to be full of Prosperity*. * Voltar la vela seconda il vento, i. e. temporeggiare, *to turn the sail according to the wind*, viz. *to be a Time-server, to flatter, to tack about, as occasion serves*.

Vele, Sails. * Catar le vele, i. e. abbassar l'antenna in ossequio, *to lower the sails*, viz. *to strike, or lower the Top-sail, in homage to a greater Power*. * Raccogliere le vele, i. e. finir alcun discorso, *to furl the sails*, viz. *to conclude, and wind up any Discourse*. * Star come le vele, i. e. in mezz' all'arbore, star in mezzo, così rispondiamo á chi ci dimanda come stiamo, ciò è medicocrementé, *to do as the sail*, viz. *in the midst of the Mast: so we answer such as ask how we do? namely, Indifferently well, So so*.

Vele

Veleno, Poison. * Bersela in un bicchier di veleno, i. e. haver in odio alcuna cosa mortalmente, *to drink it down in a cup of poison, viz. to hate any thing mortally: the English, to express hatred of any person, would say, O, I could eat him without Salt.* * Prender il veleno, i. e. lasciarsi corrompere: e dicesi d'alcun Giudice o Magistrato, *to take poison, viz. to take a Bribe: spoken of some Judge or Magistrate.*

Veluto, Velvet. Vestir trippa di Veluto, i. e. vestir da povero Pastorello o Vignaruolo, *to put on tripe Velvet, viz. to clothe meanly, like Shepherds and Vine-keepers, to put on Beggars Velvet, or Mutton Taffety, as the English say.*

Vello, There he is, Parer che ogni un dica Vello vello, i. e. Vedilo, vedilo; mostrato a dito, havendo rimorso di Conscrienza, *to seem to be pointed at by every body, Look you, look you, viz. There he is, there he is; Behold him there, as being guilty in Conscrienza; the Latin says, Conscius ipse sibi, de se putat, omnia dici.*

Vena, a Vein. * Haver la vena sgonfia, e lo stromento scordato, i. e. esser divenuto debole, per non dir inabile al coito, *to have ones vein shrunk, and Instrument out of tune, viz. to be become feeble, or rather impotent, as to Carnal Copulation.* * Star di vena, i. e. esser di bell' humore, et allegro, *to be in the vein, viz. to be blithe and cheerful, of a good humour or mood, merry and jocond, without any feign'd, or reserv'd mirth, no Chagrin.*

Venafro, the proper name of a Place. Dir come disse Messer Antonio da Venafro, i. e. ogni aiuto è buono, *to say as Goodman Antony of Venafro, viz. all help is good.*

Vendere, to Sell. * Haver da vendere, et impegnare, i. e. esser tanto ricco, che sfini l'aria, non v'esser nè fin nè fondo, *to have wherewithall to sell and to pawn, viz. to be rich, so as to have no end of ones wealth.* * Non haver da vendere nè da impegnare, i. e. esser poverissimo; ma dicesi principalmente, d'un Prodigio che si sia spiantato da se, *not to have to sell, or pawn, viz. to be pitifully poor; but chiefly spoken of a Spend-thrift, who hath wilfully ruin'd himself, and made away with all he had.* * Saper donar e vendere, i. e. saper il tempo, quando s'hà da far l'uno, e quando l'altro, *to know how to give and sell, viz. to know ones time, when to do the one, and when the other: the English say, What I give, I give, and What I sell, I sell: I will higg'e to a farthing.* * Venderla come vien comprata, i. e. la robba; ma poi anche intendesi di qualche baia, *to sell it as one hath bought, viz. any Ware or Commodity: but also meant in Drollery, of a Feast, or Bargain.*

Vendetta, Revenge. Haver bisogno di misericordia, e pur gridar vendetta, i. e. far all'opposito di quel che si dovria, *to have need of mercy, and yet cry for revenge, viz. to do direct'y contrary to what one should do.*

Venerdì, Friday. Dar ad intendere che il Venerdì vien di Sabato, i. e. dar ad intendere una cosa per un'altra, il bianco per lo nero, *to make one believe that Friday comes on a Saturday, viz. to make one believe one thing for another,*

that two Sundaies may come together, or that the Moon is made of green Cheese. Dar ragioni di Venerdì, i. e. ragioni magre magre, mangiandosi di magro quel dì, e senza sostanza, *to give Frydaies reasons, viz. lean and meagre ones, and without substance; Friday being a Fast ng day.*

Venere, Venus. * Esser divoto di Venere, i. e. tirar alle Donne, *to be devoted to Venus, viz. to love Women much.* Esser stato in Porto Venere, i. e. nel Porto così detto nel Mediterraneo, ma per ischerzo dicesi, di chi sia stato in Bordello, e fatto naufragio in Porto Venere, coll' haverli buscato il mal Francese, *to have been in Porto Venere, viz. in a Port so call'd in the Mediterranean Sea; but in Drollery, it is said of one who hath been in a Bawdy-house, and hath Shipwrack'd in Porto Venere, by having gotten the French Pox in Venus Lap, or Haven; the English say, To have been at Haddam.* * Salir il Monte di Venere, i. e. far l'atto Carnale, *to get up Venus Mount, viz. to use Carnal Copulation, to get upon a Womans Pleasure Place, or Mount Faulcon.*

Venetia, Venice. * Non bastar l'Arsenale di Venetia, i. e. ad armar la paura, concioche le Arme non conferiscono ad un pauroso e vile, *the Magazin of Venice not to suffice, viz. so to arm fear, for Arms little avail those who are fearful and Cowards.* Non bastar la zecca di Venetia, i. e. al Prodigio da spendere e spregare, *the Mint of Venice not to suffice, viz. for a Prodigal to spend and squander away.* * Voler mandar Gondole a Venetia, i. e. voler mandar Laccai in Francia, e Conigli in Inghilterra, *to offer to send Gondolas to Venice, viz. to send Lackeys into France, and Coneyes into England: Gondola is a Boat, or Wherry.*

Vento, the Wind. * Balzar come un pallon da vento, i. e. esser incostante ne' propositi, *to bound like a foot-ball, viz. to be fickle and unconstant in ones purposes.* Bere il Vento, e gl' Elementi, i. e. bravare, intraprendere qualsivoglia impresa, *to drink down the Wind, and the Elements, viz. to be daring, and to attempt any Enterprize whatsoever, nothing coming amiss.* * Cercar vento da sciugar berette, i. e. andar alla busca di poca cosa, *to seek for a wind to dry caps, viz. to hunt after a small inconsiderable matter.* Cantar al vento, i. e. parlar a chi non ascolta, *to sing to the wind, viz. to speak to such as give no hearing.*

* Darla a vento, i. e. incominciare il Viaggio, e far Vela, *to give it to the wind, viz. to begin a Voyage or Journey, to hoist up Sail.* * Far vento, i. e. adulare, *to fan the wind to one, viz. to flatter.*

* Gettar le parole al vento, *as Cantar al vento.*

* Haver il vento in poppa, i. e. in favore, *to have the wind in the poop, viz. favourable of ones side.* Haver molin da vento, i. e. haver il capopien di capricci fumosi; anche tirar correggie assai, *to have a wind-mill, viz. to have ones head full of whims; also to let farts lustily.* Haver preso il vento, i. e. havendo cominciato a parlar alla distesa, perderli, e non saper seguitare: anche dicesi esser arenato, *to have taken the wind, viz. having begun to speak formally, to be at a loss, and not to be able to proceed, which is said, also to be gravell'd, or stranded.* * Parlar a vento, i. e. senza

propósito, to speak in the wind, viz. to no purpose.

* Sparar á vento, i. e. sparar per aria, senza veruna mira, to shoot in the wind or aire, viz. to let off a Gun without any ayme or level. Sputar al vento, i. e. farsi mal da se, to spit against the wind, viz. to do ones own self hurt, as by recoil or reflexion.

* Tornar cogli occhi pieni di vento, i. e. non esser riuscito in alcun disegno, to return with ones Puffel, full of wind, viz. not to have had success, not to have prospered in any design. Truovarsi Casa da vento, i. e. sprovista di Parati, to find a windy house, viz. unfurnish'd; the English would say, Open house, nothing but bare Walls: and the rather if exposed to the wind by situation. * Voler pigliar il vento, i. e. affaticarsi in darno, to offer to grasp the wind, viz. to labour in vain.

Ventura, Fortune. Esser tenuto alla Ventura, i. e. haver più Ventura, che Senno, goder di grandi Heredità e Lascite; to be beholding to Fortune, viz. to have more Fortune than Knowledge, to enjoy great Inheritances and Legacies, a great deal of Wealth, but meant, when not of ones own Desert or procuring. Esser come la mala Ventura, i. e. da tutti sfuggito, to be like ill Fortune, viz. shunn'd by every body.

Verbi gratia, a made word from the Latin, as for example. Esservi per un Verbi gratia, i. e. starvi per un Zero, to stand for a Verbi gratia, viz. for a figure of naught, to signifie nothing, for a Cypher.

Verbo, a Verb. Mancarvi il Verbo principale, i. e. mancarvi li Quattrini, for the principal Verb to be absent, viz. Money.

Verbum Caro, the Holy Writ, alias, our Blessed Saviour Jesus Christ. Riuscir come il Verbum Caro, i. e. la Verità medesima, to prove to be as the Verbum Caro, viz. all True, as Truth it self; spoken of any deposition upon an Oath lawfully taken before a Magistrate; the English usually say, As True as Gospel: an expression which ought not to be us'd vainly.

Verde, Green. * Esser gionto al verde, i. e. esser ridotto all'estremo, all'ultimo rifuggio, come all'Incanto, all'estremo della Candela, il quale è colorito di verde, to be come to the green, viz. to the last extremity, to the last refuge, as at an Out-cry where they sell by an inch of a Candle, which extremity is colour'd over with a green; the English say, To burn in the Socket, to be almost Spent; spoken of Persons decaying in their Estates, or of such Persons as are a dying. * Far l'anima verde, i. e. mangiarsi troppo herbaggi, to make one have a green Sou', viz. for one to eat much Sallating or Herbage.

Verdeana, the proper name of a Woman. Parer una Santa Verdeana, i. e. una Hypocrita, e che dava á baccare alle Serpi, to seem a Holy Verdeana, viz. an Hypocrite, one who did use to feed Serpents, pretending to do good to the greatest Enemies.

Verdutto, as Verde.

Verdecchie, a kind of figs so call'd, whereof there are sold six and thirty for a penny. Esser gionto all'Verdecchie, i. e. haver trenta sei anni di Età, Verdecchie si è una sorte di fichi de' quali, se ne vendono trenta sei per un danaro, e

però riesce assai bene lo scherzo de' vocaboli, to be come to the Verdecchie, viz. to be six and thirty years of age; the English say, To be got into the Teens.

Verga, a Rod, or Switch. * Riuscir una Verga in acqua, i. e. un Poltrone e che tremi dalla paura, to prove to be a Rod in the water, viz. a Coward, and that will tremble for fear. * Tremare á Verga á Verga, i. e. tremare dal freddo, to tremble Rod by Rod, viz. to tremble and shiver for cold as an asping leaf.

Vergine, a Virgin. Esser Vergine come la Porta de' Borsari, i. e. non esser Vergine altrimenti; e dicesi ironicamente, to be a Virgin as the Purse-sellers Gate, viz. no Virgin at all; spoken Ironically, thousands passing daily through that Gate. Vid. Popolo.

Vergogna, Shame. * Haver la vergogna negl'occhi, i. e. esser modesto, to have shame in ones eyes, viz. to be modest and bashfull; which the Latin express by, Ingenui vultus, ingenuique pudoris. Haver tratto via la vergogna, i. e. esser sfacciato, to have thrown away shame, viz. to be impudent and brazen fac'd; the English says, To have eaten shame, and drank after it. * Truovarsi al boccon della vergogna, i. e. all'ultimo, l'ultimo boccone che per lo più si lascia nel Piatto; dicesi il boccon della vergogna, cioè è Creanza, to happen to come at the bit of shame, viz. at the last, the last bit or morsel, which for the most part is left in the Dish, is called the bit of shame, or Adamantly bit, not to eat up all, so that if any one drops in too late, we use this phrase to him. * Valersi della vergogna, i. e. non voler commettere due volte il medesimo fallo, to make use of shame, viz. not to be willing to commit the same fault twice; the Latin says, Bis ad eundem lapidem offendere, turpe est.

Verità, Truth. * Haverlo detto la bocca della Verità, i. e. un Oracolo; ma dicesi ironicamente per ischerzo e burla, the mouth of Truth to have spoken it, viz. an Oracle; but spoken Ironically, and by way of jeer, of any one who hath told a Tale for a Truth. La Verità esser come l'oglio, i. e. che vuol star sempre di sopra, se pure non venga impedito, for the Truth to be like Oyl, viz. which will ever be uppermost, unless accidentally by violence and stirring it be suppress'd. La Verità haver partorito un Moro, i. e. haver generato Odio, Truth to have brought forth a Black, viz. to have engendred Hatred. * Non voler creder la Verità á gli altri, e pur lamentarsi che le proprie bugie non vengono credute, i. e. voler una Legge per se, et un'altra per gli altri, not to believe the Truth in others, and yet to complain that ones own Lyes are not believ'd, viz. to have one Law or measure for ones own self, and another for others.

Vermi, Worms. Far saltar i vermi, i. e. far saltar la rioma, la rioma salta á quelli che hanno qualche grande spavento, e rioma è un certo male, che viene principalmente á bambini, to make the worms to skip, viz. to stir up the Rioma: the Rioma cometh to those who are mainly affrighted, and Rioma is also a certain disease which is chiefly incident to Children; in fine the Phrase implies, To put one into a fright.

Vermiglio,

Vermiglio, *Red*. Saper discernere il bianco dal vermiglio, i. e. saper discernere le cose, to know how to distinguish white from red, viz. to know the difference of things.

Vermini, *Vermin*. Far la nata á vermini, i. e. ingannare, to give the worms a puff Mushroom, viz. to cheat them: spoken of such as are Sentenc'd to be burnt to death, whereby the worms are depriv'd of their repast.

Vernia, the proper name of a Man, if I be not mistaken in the Tradition. Truovarsi il sasso del Vernia addosso, i. e. esser troppo caricato, to have Vernias Stone upon one, viz. to be overloaded.

Vernice, *Varnish*. Esser in ponto di mettervi la Vernice, i. e. in essere, di compire affatto alcun'Opera, tratto da Pittori che in ultimo á loro Quadri, ci danno la Vernice per compimento dell'Opera, to be upon the point of laying on the Varnish, viz. near finishing any work in hand, taken from Picture drawers and Limners, who at the last, do over their Pieces with Varnish, as a completing of the Work.

Verno, *Winter*. Crescer come i zoccoli di Verno, i. e. non crescer altrimenti, tardar á crescer; e dicefi ironicamente, to grow like logs in Winter, viz. not to grow at all, or to grow slowly; spoken Ironically; the English say, To grow downwards like a Cows sayl.

Vero, *as Verità*. Non dir mai il verose, non quando la Persona non se n'accorge, i. e. esser un buggiardo conosciuto, never to tell the Truth, but when one is not aware of it, viz. to be a known notorious and profest Liar.

Verona, the proper name of a City. * Esser più grande che non è la Rena di Verona, i. e. grandissimo, concioche l'Amfiteatro ò Rena costì è grandissimo; e dicefi così quando si vuol predicare et ingrandire alcun luoco, to be greater than the Amphitheater of Verona, viz. mighty big; for so is that Amphitheater; and spoken when we would magnifie any place, and set it out by comparison. Esser da Verona, i. e. esser verace, dir la Verità schietta; scherzando col Vocabolo, Vero e Verona, to be of Verona, viz. one who telleth the Truth clearly; alluding to Vero Truth, and Verona the City aforesaid; the English say, To be Tom Tell-truth. Esser sempre sul viaggio di Verona, i. e. sempre voler dir la Verità, to be always on Verona Road, viz. to be always speaking of the Truth. * Far come la Vecchia da Verona, i. e. che se le dava un Quattrino acciò cantasse, e poi due, acciò se ne restasse, to be like the Old Woman of Verona, viz. she was hired for a Penny to make her sing, and then was fain to have two given her to make her leave off, Omnibus hoc vitium, &c. Far come fanno le galline da Verona, i. e. andar tosto á dormir, e levar tosto, to do as the Hens of Verona, viz. to go soon to roost, and soon up; the English say, To lye down with the Lamb, and rise with the Lark. * Voler parlar assai e pur creder di poter star in Verona, i. e. attender quasi che l'impossibile, to be still speaking much, and yet still to think to keep in Verona, viz. to expect almost an impossibility, forasmuch as one who talks much is apt to lye, and can hardly

keep in the True way; the Scripture justifies it, In multiloquio, adest Mendacium.

Verfi, *Verses*. Saper sputar Verfi, i. e. haver vena di Poeta, anche delle volte, intendesi tutt' all'opposito d'alcun Poetaccio, to know how to spit Verses, viz. to have a vein of Poetry, also sometimes taken on the contrary for a Poetaster that belcheth forth rimes over a cup of drink, to no purpose.

Verfiera, an Old Hag, or Beldam. Esser più brutta e sparuta che la Verfiera, i. e. che la moglie del Diavolo, to be more ugly and deformed than Verfiera, viz. than the Devils Wife; the English say, Than the Devils Damme.

Verfo, any Side, also any Note, or Tune. * Andar al verfo, i. e. adulare, compiacete, to go according to the side, viz. to flatter and humor, to go with the grain, to be a side-man, and keep with the Bias. * Far sempre un verfo, i. e. sempre cantar il medesimo, però noi soliamo dire ad alcuno, Sai tu far altro verfo? quando piagne ò canta male, si che ci venga á fastidio, to make

always one Note, viz. to sing always one Tune, therefore we are wont to say to one, Canst sing any other Note? namely when he cries or sings ill, so as to be troublesome unto us; the Latin says, Eandem semper cantilenam canere. * Incaminarsi ogni cosa per il suo verfo, i. e. ogni cosa andar bene e come si deve, for every thing to go on the right side, viz. to go as it should be, well.

* Mutar verfo, i. e. mutar foglio, mutar stile, to change side, viz. to turn over a new leaf, also to alter ones Method.

Verfuola, the proper name of a Man. Far la carità del Verfuola, i. e. non far mai bene, concioche egli fosse cativo in fin dall' uovo: e dicefi ironicamente, to bestow Verfuola's Charity, viz. never to do any good, forasmuch he was wicked from the very beginning: spoken therefore Ironically.

Vertigini, the Vertigo, or dizzyness of the head. Patir di Vertigini, i. e. esser inconstante, to be sick of the Vertigo, viz. to be inconstant and wavering in ones resolutions.

Verze, Colewarts. * Esser delle verze di hierfiera, i. e. riscaldate, e mal sane: e dicefi di chi sia ben innoltrato negl' anni, to be of last night's Colewarts, viz. heated over again, and unwholesome: spoken of any one who is far gone in years, which the English express by the word stale, also to doting. * Far mangiar verze riscaldate, i. e. replicar le medesime cose nel disorso si che vengano á fastidio, to make one to eat Colewarts twice heated, viz. to use Repetitions and Tautologies in ones discourse, that the Company is weary of them.

Verzuola, *as Verzuoto*.

Vesica, a Bladder. Toccar la Vesica, i. e. toccar sul vivo, cavar il matcio d'alcuna cosa, anche esser l'ultimo in alcun contrasto, tratto dal corso del Pallio á Verona, ove si costuma di dar á quel che è l'ultimo, una Vesica, per ischernò, to touch the bladder, viz. to touch to the quick, to get or pump the result out of any business; also to be the last or lag at any Competition; taken from the Race in Verona, where the custom is, to give unto him that comes in last, a bladder, as a token of scorn.

Vesiche, Bladders. * Esser un gonfia-vesiche, i. e. un Ciarlone, un che paga di vento, to be a sweller of bladders, viz. a Prater, one who will pay one with wind, and nothing else. * Vender vesiche per palle grosse, i. e. una cosa per un'altra, dar ad intender pastocchie, to sell bladders for balls, viz. one thing for another, to make one to believe flim-flam tales; the English say, To persuade one out of ones Christen name, or to sell one a Bargain, as is usual in England in Drollery, among Familiars or Equals.

Vesicatoio, a blister rais'd by a Plaister. Venir al Vesicatoio, i. e. all' ultimo remedio, to come to the Vesicatory, viz. to the last remedy of all; for if the blister do not purge, or run, Physicians despair of the Recovery of the Patient; the Latin says, Ultima post naufragium Tabula.

Vespa, a Wasp. * Esser come una vespa, i. e. che sempre svolazza, fastidiosa et importuna, to be like a wasp, viz. which is alwaies fluttering about, and ever troublesome and importunate. * Par saltar la vespa dal vespaio, i. e. attaccar fuoco, to make the wasp get out of her nest, viz. to set fire to it, to ferret one out. * Stuzzicar il culo alla vespa et alla cicala, i. e. irritare, l'una ponge e l'altra canta, to meddle with the tail of a wasp and acricker, viz. to provoke, the one will sting, the other sing.

Vespaio, a Wasps-nest. * Stuzzicar il vespaio, i. e. irritar il Nemico a farci del male, to stir a wasps-nest, viz. to provoke an Enemy to do us a mischief.

Vespe, Wasps. Far come le vespe, i. e. affogarsi nel miele, to do as wasps do, viz. to drown, and be smother'd in honey.

Vespro, Evening Song. Cantar il vespro ad alcuno, i. e. far ad alcuno una ripassata o ribuffa gagliarda, to sing the Vespers to one, viz. to reprove one shrewdly, and give him a smart lesson, Out of Job, saith the English.

Veste, a Garment. Craderfi d' haver la veste inconsutile, i. e. crederfi senza Peccato, haver del Fanatico, to think ones self to have a seamless garment, viz. to think ones self without sin, to be a Phanatick, for none have that presumption, but such as are of that Judgment.

Vestire, to Clothe. Voler vestir bene, e mangiar male, i. e. esser vana-glorioso et imprudente, to clothe well, and fare ill, viz. to be vain-glorious and imprudent, as he must needs be, who pinches his belly to lay it on his back, to have nothing but meer out-side.

Vestito, Clad. * Dormir vestito, i. e. da Soldato sul terreno, to sleep clad, viz. like a Soldier upon the bare ground; the French say, Coucher sur la dure. * Esser nato vestito, i. e. godere Heredità, e Lascite grosse, to be born clad, viz. to be born to an Estate, and great Legacies, or otherwise, to be warm, though that is chiefly understood of a purchas'd Estate. * Voler per ogni modo morir vestito, i. e. da Soldato, in piedi, in qualche fatto d'Arme; anche intendesi delle volte di morire al Patibolo giustiziato, to seek by all means to dye clad, viz. Soldier like, to dye standing in some brave Atchievement; also sometimes taken for to dye at the Place of Execution.

Vestito, a Garment. Lasciarsi piagner il vestito addosso, i. e. nullo portar con garbo, to suffer ones garment to weep about one, viz. not to wear ones clothes handsomely, gracefully and spruce-ly, for a garment to sit ugly on one, so as that it would make a body cry to look on't, being so sloven-ly worn.

Vetri, Glasses. Esser un gran rasciugator di vetri, i. e. un buon Compagnone, un gran Bevitore, o sciacquator di vetri, to be a good dyer of glasses, viz. a good Toper, a boon Companion, that will take off his Cups roundly, and drink clear.

Vetriuola, an herb which is us'd to make clean glasses, Walwort. Haver toccato la Vetriuola, i. e. esser tocco dal Vino, haver toccato troppo a bicchieri da farli poi nettare e polire, con dett' herba, to have been touching of Vetriuola, viz. to have been dabbling, to have made work among glasses, for the Vetriuola to scower; the English say, To have been hanging the Pitcher, though that is meant chiefly as to Beer or Ale in England.

Vetro, a Glass. Esser come un vetro, i. e. che una volta rotto, mai si raccomoda, e dicesi hora della Virginità d'una Zitrella, et hora del Credito d'un Negotiante, to be like a glass, viz. once broken, never mended again; sometimes spoken of the Virginitie of a Maid, sometimes of the Credit of a Merchant or Trader.

Vettori, the proper name of a Man. Esser più d'accordo che Antonio Vettori e la Moglie, i. e. benissimo d'accordo, to be more agreed than Vettori and his Wife, viz. very well agreed, as Man and Wife should be.

Vettura, Hire. Mandar la sua Donna a vettura, i. e. esser un Becco contento, to send out his Wife to hire, viz. to be a contented Cuckold, a Wistal, to hackney out his Wife like a Jade.

Vezi, Dalliance, or wanton Festures. Star in fulli vezzi, i. e. accarezzare, come fanno le Cofteggiane più famose, to stand upon dalliances, viz. to caress, or make much of one, as the most famous Courtezans are wont to do; which the French express by Mignarder.

Vezzo, a Customary Vice. Lasciar il vezzo colla pelle, i. e. viver e morire nel Peccato, to leave a customary vice with ones skin, viz. to live and dye in sin, never to leave sin, till sin leaves him by Death.

Vezzuolo, a kind of Barrel. Levar il vezzuolo, i. e. alzar la botte, perche quando s'alza la bottè, s'è al fin del Vino, to lift up the barrel, viz. to set the Hoghead a tilt, lifting it up, the Wine being near an end then.

Uffa, a made word among the Rabble, signifying Scot-free. Mangiar a uffa, i. e. a scrocco senza pagare, to eat a uffa, viz. scot-free, sharkingly; avoid paying his share of any reckoning: perhaps the English Huffing of it, may derive from thence.

Uggia, Shade, by Metaphor, hate, or jealousy. * Dar uggia, i. e. rizzar alcuno e metterlo in collera, to give shade, viz. to vex and anger one, to make him startle, as a horse would do at a shadow. * Recarsi ad uggia, i. e. pigliar mattello o gelosia, pigliar ombra o sospetto di che, che sia, anelie dissimulare, to take shade to ones self, viz. to be jealous and suspicious, nice and scrupulous of any thing.

thing what soever, also to flatter and dissemble, and play the Hypocrite.

Ugghibaldano, a Trifle. Riuscir un ugghibaldano, i. e. una bagatella da niente, delle quali se ne danno vintiquattro per un pelo d'Afino, to prove to be a trifle, viz. a matter of nothing, a toy, whereof there are sould four and twenty for the hair of an Asse.

Ugola, the Palat of the mouth. Haver á pena toccato l'ugola, i. e. haver per ancora mangiato poco d'alcun cibo, e dicesi di chi havendo mangiato assai, vorrebbe seguitare e mangiare più del medesimo, to have hardly touch'd the palat, viz. to have eaten as yet but little of any meat, and spoken of one who having eaten a good quantity, still desires to eat more of the same; Not enough to fill up a hollow tooth, will the English say. Haver toccato l'ugola, i. e. haver toccato per final cuore, e pigliasi hora in bene, hora in male, to have touch'd the palat, viz. to have gone to the very heart of one: this Phrase is sometimes taken in a good sense, sometimes in a bad.

Ugna, the nail of ones fingers, or toes. * Dissen-derfi con l'ugna, i. e. alla meglio che si puole, come fanno le Femine e Fanciulli, to defend ones self with ones nail, viz. in the best manner one can, as Women and Children do, by clawing and scratching. Haver l'ugna longa, i. e. aspettar á torre Marito, to have ones nails long, viz. to be a stale maid, and a long while a getting of a Husband. Haver l'ugna á rampino, i. e. da poter suonar l'Harpa co' piedi, to have hook't nails, viz. so as to be able to play on the Harp with ones feet: the English say, Extreme long nails, so as to be able to dig ones Grannum out of her Grave. * Met-ter l'ugna et il dente, i. e. far ogni sforzo, to put nail and tooth to't, viz. to do all ones might, ones utmost endeavour; the English saith to the same reverstly, Tooth and nail. * Poterfi fender con l'ugna, i. e. esser assai grasso, for to be able to be cut asunder with ones nail, viz. to be main fat. * Venir fort' all'ugna, i. e. in potere d'alcuno, to come under ones nails, viz. in the power of another, in anothers Clutches.

Via, a Way, or Road. * Esser al via là, via là, i. e. esser infermo e spacciato da' Medici; anche vicino al fine d'alcun negotio fastidioso, to be at there-a-way, viz. to be sick, and given over by Physicians; also to be near the end of any trouble-some bu'sness. * Non si far mica per dire vâ via, i. e. la cosa non farsi così facilmente come la Persona si dà á credere, for a thing not to be done by saying, away, viz. not presently; Up and ride, saith the English, there goes more to't than so. * Voler mostrar altrui la via e nolla saper per se, i. e. voler far il Dottore senza Scientia, to offer to shew the way when one knows it not, viz. to go about to play the Doctor, and have not Learning for it: the Latin says, Aliis mederis, ipse vulneribus scatenis. * Voltar via senza far patti, i. e. morisfene, to turn away without making conditions, viz. to dye, and go to the other World.

Viaggio, a Journey, or Voyage. Far un viaggio, e due servitii, i. e. prudentemente servirsi del tempo, to make one journey, and two errants, viz. to distribute ones time prudently, and to the best advantage.

Vicenza, the proper name of a City. Far senza, come quei da Vicenza, i. e. contentarsi della mala fortuna, to make shift without, as those of Vicenza, viz. to rest contented with ones bad fortune; the English allude with a Proverb, The Gentlemen of Furnevalls-Inne, Lye a-bed whilst their hose are mending: the French say, Se passer de cela.

Vicinato, the Neighbourhood. * Far bello il Vicinato, i. e. far romore in Piazza, far correr le brigate, far che si parli de' fatti suoi, to make the Neighbourhood jolly, viz. to keep a hubbub and a stir in the Street, to make People come and flock about one, to do something to be talk'd on. * Haver cativo Vicinato, i. e. lodar se stesso, to have ill Neighbourhood, viz. to commend ones own self.

Vienna, Come away. Venir prima che si dica vienna, i. e. quanto prima, to come before one can hardly say, come away, viz. to come immediately: the Latin says, Illico, nulla interjecta mora.

Vienquatù, a made word signifying a Drudge. Riuscir un Vienquatù, i. e. uno stolto, che stà al cenno d'ogni uno, to prove a Vienquatù, viz. a fool that goes on every bodies errant, that will be at every bodies call, as much as to say, A Come hither Sirrah.

Vigilia, a Eve. * Esser Vigilia, i. e. poterfi veder presto quel che ne farà del tal Negotio, per esser che la Festa segue presto: anche dicesi, quando non si crede ad alcuno ciò che dice, per hoggi non ci credo staremo á veder dimani, for to be the Eve, viz. that it is easie perceiving what will come of such a Business; the Feast, or Ho'y-day, immediately almost following the Eve: also it is said, when we will not believe what one tells us, I'll believe nothing to day, we shall see more to morrow; the French say, Je n'en croy rien pour aujour duy, and the English to that purpose, put one off, with, I believe in God. * Haver fatto tal Vigilia che non la comanda la Chiesa, i. e. haver guasta la Vigilia mangiando di grasso, to have kept such a Vigil as the Church ne'r commanded, viz. to have broken the Eve, and have eaten Flesh, to have plaid the Libertine.

Vigna, a Vine, or Vineyard. * Andar all' erta su per una Vigna, i. e. far un passo spropositato, benche lesto, to clamber upright upon a Vine, viz. to make an impertinent step, though nimby. * Piantar una Vigna, i. e. lavorar per altri, non por mente al fatto suo, to plant a Vineyard, viz. to work for others, and not to mind ones own proper interest. * Riuscir una misticanza ô mescolanza di Vigna, i. e. una confusione di più cose insieme di più sorti di viti, to prove to be a medly of Vines, viz. a confusion of all sorts of things, as a Vineyard of all sorts of grapes; but usually spoken of any Galamofry, Bisk, or Olio. * Tagliarsi pure la Vigna, i. e. á qualcuno piacere il Vino, for a Vine to be cut though, viz. that some body surely will be for Wine, though many are abstemious, and cry it down, some will advance the Wine Trade.

Vignata, a junketing, or making merry. Far una vignata insieme, i. e. andar alla Vigna, e far Festa e Gaudeamus, to make a junketing, viz. to go to the Vineyard, and there to make merry: the English have the same way, by Going to their Country house.

Vignuola, *Vintage*. Mentre si ha vignuola vindemmiare, i. e. servirsi dell' occasione, *whilst the vintage lasteth, to gather grapes, viz. to make use of the Opportunity.*

Villa, a *Village*. Farfi di buona Villa, i. e. farfi discosto dal mercato, mostrarfi nuovo, e finger di non saper di che si tratti, *to make ones self of a good Village, viz. to seem to be a meer Country Bumpkin, far from any breeding, that had never seen so much as a Market, and knew nothing: the English say of such a fly Lad, Too look demure, as if Butter would not melt in his mouth.*

Villafranca, the proper name of a Place. Esser come i Polli di Villafranca, i. e. nn buono, et un cattivo, *to be like the Pullets of Villafranca, viz. one good one, and one bad one.*

Villani, the proper name of a Man. Viver alle spese di Gian Villani, i. e. a uffa alle spese del Buon uomo di Casa a chi toccherà, *to live upon the cost of Gian Villani, viz. scot-free, to let the Good man of the House pay for all: the French say, Aux despens de qu'il appartiendra.*

Villanie, *Revilings*. Dar un carro di villanie, i. e. sgridare, et ingiuriare alla peggio, *to give a cart-load of revilings, viz. to scold, and miscall one in the basest manner that may be: the English say, To pay one home, in Billings-gate Language: the Latin saith, Plaustra convitiis onusta.* Dir villanie al sordo, i. e. a chi non ci bada, *to miscall a deaf man, viz. whominds it not.*

Villano, a *Clown, or Peasant*. * Dar sentenza da Villano, i. e. spartir il mal per mezzo, alla balorda, senza saper quel che si dica, *to give sentence like a Clown, viz. to divide the mischief in two, inconsiderably, upon the hab nabs, at a guess, not understanding the Cause: whereupon the English say well, A fools bolt is soon shot: and the French, Conjecture n'est pas seure.* * Esser un Villano rivestito, i. e. che non ha termini nè creanza, *to be a Clown newly clad, viz. one who hath no manners nor carriage; usually applied to such Upstarts as can not deport themselves according to their rise and degree.* * Far a modo del Villan matto, i. e. doppo il danno far il patto, *to do like the foolish Country man, viz. after loss and prejudice, to strike up a Bargain.* * Ingannar il Villano, i. e. parer di non piovere, e pure penetrare per fin alla camiscia, *to deceive the Peasant, viz. not to seem to rain, yet to wet him to the very shirt, as is said of a Scotch Myst, &c.*

Vincenzo, the proper name of a man. Esser più povero che D. n Vincenzo, i. e. meschinissimo, *to be as poor as Don Vincenzo, i. e. pitifully poor and shabby: As poor as Job.*

Vincere, to *Win*. Non poterla vincere, nè impattare col fatto suo, i. e. haver da far con un fin novello, *not to be able to win, nor to save stakes with him, viz. not to be able to deal with him, being such a crafty Knaave.*

Vinciguerra, the proper name of a man, but so made. Far il Sir Vinciguerra, i. e. Volerla sopra tutti di Potenza, *to play Sir Vinciguerra, viz. to Dominate and Lord it over every body, by main Power, without Controul.*

Vino, *Wine*. * Ber vino battezzato, i. e. ben acquato, e temperato, *to drink baptiz'd wine, viz.*

wine, with good store of water in't. Ber vino che dà del becco alle stelle, i. e. vino gagliardissimo, e che fa ciarlare di cose sopra di Noi, *to drink wine that pecks at the stars, viz. a main strong and beady wine, that will set one a talking of high matters, above our reach.* Ber vino da Comare, i. e. vino abboccato e dolce, *to drink Gossip wine, viz. a sweet pleasant wine.* Bersela in un bicchier di vino, i. e. passarfi presto la colera, *to drink it down in a glass of wine, viz. for ones anger to be soon laid, and over.* Ber vino, che ne potrebbe bere uno che fosse passato con una fascina, i. e. piccolo e debbole, *to drink wine, that one who were pierc'd quite thorough, might drink it, viz. pitifully small wine, pimping rot-gut liquor.* * Conoscer il vino dall' aceto, i. e. saper discernere, *to know wine from vinegar, viz. to have skill in wine.* * Dar il vino, i. e. insegnar ad alcuno ciò che hà da fare, accioche ne riesca buon effetto, *to give wine, viz. to instruct one what he ought to do, that good may come of it.* Dar d'un vino a tutto pasto, i. e. per non haver d'altra sorte, *to fill out of one wine all the meal long, viz. for want of variety; the French say to such as have but one Hogshead, or Vessel of wine, yet pretend different prizes, A six ou a sept, tout sorte d'un fasset.* * Esser come il vino che hà la muffa, i. e. chi ne beve trè dì si scorda del tuffo, *to be like wine that is musty, viz. who drinks of it but three daies, forgets its swang.* Esser più rubelle al vino che gl' Ugonotti alla Messa, i. e. contrarii assai, nullo poter vedere, *to be more averse to wine, than Ugonots are to the Mass, viz. infinitely averse, so as not to endure the sight on't.* * Far bago di vino, i. e. imbricarsi, *to make a fuddle of wine, viz. to drink drunk, to drink down, and make a Bout on't.* * Haver spirito di vino, i. e. esser tocco dal vino, mà poi devesi scrivere in due parole, per non far equivoco con divino, che vuol dire spirituale, *to have spirit of wine, viz. to be high flown, or flutter'd with wine, having gotten in the Pato, but then it is written, as it appears in two words; for in one word, Divino signifies Divine and Spiritual, to avoid Equivocation, in the pronunciation, it is not discernable, and is obvious to be droll'd upon.* Haver consumato più vino, che oglio, i. e. esser riuscito più Compagnone che Studente, *to have consum'd more wine than oyl, viz. to have been rather a Good Fellow, than a Student; the English say of one who hath taken too much of the Creature, and that reels in the streets, well, He hath drank more than he hath bled to day.* * Imbricarsi del proprio vino, i. e. servirsi immoderatamente del suo proprio, *to be drunk with ones own wine, viz. to make an immoderate use of ones own; I have heard the English use a Phrase alluding to it, That one may commit Adultery with ones own Wife.* Innescar il vino, i. e. mangiar salami o salumi per farlo parer buono, *to drill down wine, viz. to allure it down with salt meats, to make the wine savoury, and taste well to the palat; the French good Fellows say, Un morceau de salé pour nous faire trouver le Vin.* * Non saper se il tale beve acqua o vino, i. e. conversar con alcuno senza mangiar o bere seco, il che vuol dire che il tale sia avarissimo, *not to know whether such a one drinks,*

drinks water or wine, viz. to converse long with one, and never to eat or drink with him; as much as to say, He is extreme covetous, that will not so much as bid one drink, though that is not our fashion neither, unless in some cases, and chiefly among the meaner sort of People. * Parlar per poter di vino, to speak by power of wine: as Haver spirito di vino. Poder portar un bicchier di vino senza spanderne pur una goccia, i. e. poter cavalcare un buon Cavallo, e così fare, per haver esso il passo così giusto, to be able to carry a glass of wine, and not spill a drop on't, viz. to be able to ride a Horse, and do so, having an equal even pace. Prima di metter il vino, guardar se il Vaso tien acqua, i. e. provar con cosa di poco valore, prima che imbotti da doverlo, before one put in the wine, to see where the Vessel will hold water, viz. to try in an unconsiderable thing, before it be done in good earnest. * Riuscir vino Navigato, i. e. che habbia perduto il piccante, et intendesi di qualsi sia Tradottione overo, anche Coppia di Quadri ò Ritratti che scalfano dall' Originale, to prove to be a Navigated wine, viz. which hath lost its smartness, and meant of any Translation, or else of any Copy of a Picture, losing and declining from the Original: Our small wines will not endure the Sea, and therefore this Phrase of ours is pertinent. Riuscir aceto di vin dolce, i. e. fortissimo, e dicefi della collera d'un huomo soave e pacifico, to prove to be vinegar of sweet wine, viz. mighty strong and sharp; spoken of the anger of a mild and meek Person. * Spuzzar dal vino come una Bubbula, i. e. esser imbiaco marcio, to stink of wine like an Owl, viz. to be stark drunk, as drunk as a Swine. * Veder da poter cavar la muffa al vino, i. e. tentar l'impossibile, to see whether one can cure the wine of its mustiness, viz. to attempt what is impossible, a hard task in hand; the Latin says, Durum hoc.

Vinte, Conquer'd. Volerle tutte vinte, i. e. voler che ogni cosa sia a suo modo, to have them all conquer'd, viz. to resolve that every thing shall be as one would have them, ones own way, right or wrong, without controul.

Vintiquattro, four and twenty. Esser finite le vintiquattro, i. e. esser finita la giornata, che consiste di vintiquattr' hore, esser finita l'Historia, for the four and twenty to be expir'd, viz. that daies work is at an end, we counting the clock to four and twenty, which is at Sun-set, as much as to say, So much for that, There's an end of the Story.

Vinto, Overcome, or Conquer'd. Non esser ancor vinto, i. e. non superato affatto, not to be as yet overcome, viz. not conquer'd quite, to have had a foyl, not a fall.

Viole, Violets. Andar per viole, i. e. fingere ò dissimulare, anche mutar proposito, e dicefi d'uno che essendo per essemplio debitore a chi che sia, e dimandandogli colui il suo, ò gli dà pastocchie, ò entra in altri ragionamenti, to go for violets, viz. to feign or dissemble, also to alter ones discourse, and spoken of one for example sake, being a Debtor to any one, and being dunnd for the debt, he shall either fill him with flim-flam promises, or otherwise put off, or divers the di-

course. Andarsene in acqua di viole, i. e. imbonnirsi tutto quanto, e dicefi d'uno che sentendo raccontar qualche cosa, di che si goda ò sia vago, si risente, e si strugge quasi dalla gran tenerezza e dolcezza, to dissolve into violet water, viz. to be overjoyd, and spoken of any one who hearing of any thing that likes him, or that he longs for, is ready to melt for joy and gladness.

Virtù, Virtue. Riuscir come la virtù, i. e. odiata da' Viciosi et Ignoranti, più che non è il chiaro dalla Nottola, to be like virtue, viz. hated by the Vicious and Ignorant, more than Day-light by an Owl.

Virtuoso, One endowed with Virtue. Spacciarfi per Virtuoso, i. e. per Universale nelle Arti e Scienze, principalmente nelle belle Lettere, ciò è le Humanità, to pass for a Virtuoso, viz. a General Read man in the Arts and Sciences, but chiefly in Humanities, or Polite Learning.

Visacci, ugly Faces. Far dietro visacci, i. e. schernire alcuno facendo le smorfie, to make ugly faces at one, viz. to scorn and deride one, by making of mouths after him.

Vischio, Bird-lime. * Esser come il vischio, i. e. che l'uccello non la tocchi che non vi lasci la piuma, e dicefi di chi v'alle Corteggiane, to be like bird-lime, viz. the bird ne'r touches it, but leaves its feathers behind him; spoken of such as go to Courtizans, and Ladies of Pleasure. * Haver il vischio nelle mani, i. e. nel contare e pagar Quattrini, ritenersene alcuni per se stesso, anche quand' alcun Giudice ò Magistrato si lascia corrompere, to have bird-lime in ones hands, viz. in counting and paying of Monies, to retain and stop part of it for ones self fraudulently; also for any Judge or Magistrate to take a Bribe.

Vischiate, Limetwigs. Portar via le vischiate, i. e. non potendo corre alcun uccello, andarsene via, anche dicefi quando l'uccello, porta via le vischiate per esser grandicello, to carry away the limetwigs, viz. not being able to catch any birds, to pack away, also for any strong bird to fly for't, and carry limetwigs with him, as it is said of a Pidgeon, She'll fly away with a great shor.

Visciole, the name of a Chery. Mangiar sempre visciole bacate, i. e. verminose, e dicefi di quelli a cui toccano sempre per disgratia le più triste e cative cose, alwaies to eat worm-eaten cherries, viz. the worst, and spoken of those whose misfortune is ever so bad as to light upon the worst things.

Visconti, the proper name of a Family, once very Splendid and Flourishing in Lombardy; also the name of a Fly. Levarsi all' alba de' Visconti, i. e. quando il Sole è a mezza gamba, alto bene, to rise at the dawn of the Visconti, viz. when the Sun is got up high, as Great Personages rise late; at Ten a clock, Day, or day not; the French call the last Mass which about Noon, La Messe des Dames.

Visi, Faces. I gusti esser varii come i visi, i. e. che non si possono terminare, for tastes to be as various and different as faces, viz. that they cannot be circumscrib'd, or limited.

Visibilium, a made word from the Latin, but signifying Extase. Esser andato in Visibilium, i. e. in estasi d'allegrezza, come quegli che hanno

Visioni, *to be gone in Visibilibium, viz. into an Extase of joy, as those that have Visions of another World, as it were fallen into a most sweet and pleasant Trance.*

Visiera, *a Vizard.* Trar sù la visiera, *i.e.* lasciarsi vedere, poter andar per tutto colla fronte scoperta, e con le beretta in cima, *to draw up the vizard, viz. to shew ones face, to be able to appear any where modestly, and with ones cap turn'd up; To cock ones Beaver.*

Visione, *a Vision.* Non esser stato nè Sogno nè Visione la sua, *i.e.* esser stato una semplice diceria, con poco studio, *for his to have been neither a Dream nor a Vision, viz. such a ones Speech to have had no Witchcraft in it, no great matter of Learning in it; spoken of a plain dull speech; the French say, Il n'y avoit point de finesse a son Harangue.*

Viso, *a Visage, Look, or Countenance.* * Far buon viso, *i.e.* riguardar alcuno di buona ciera, *to make a good visage, viz. to look cheerfully upon one.* * Haverne cavato un bel viso, *i.e.* esser stato riguardato con viso allegro e festoso; e dicefi di alcuni Servitori, che in vece di Salario, restano pagati di buona ciera, *to have gotten a good look for't, viz. to have been lookt upon with a cheerfull eye; spoken of some Servants, who instead of Wages, are fain to remain satisfied with Countenance, fair looks, and good Words.*

Vista, *sight.* * Conoscer à prima vista, *i.e.* se è huomo ò albero, *to know at the first sight, viz. whether it be a man or a tree, to have a discerning eye; the Latin saith, Illico apparet qui Vir sit.* * Esser corto di vista, *i.e.* non veder che d'appresso, e si dice per ischerzo, di chi frà più cose cappa la più grossa; anche esser lussurioso, concioche la lussuria accorcia la vista, e fa presto metter gl' Occhiali, massimo in Paesi calidi, *to be short of sight, viz. to see but just before one; spoken jestingly of any one, who among many things, chuseth the biggest; also to be lustfully given, forasmuch as lust shorteneth the sight, and brings one soon to his Spectacles, specially in hot Countreys.* * Haver ingrossata la vista, *i.e.* esser divenuto ingrato e sconoscente, e dicefi di quei tali che essendo di bassa, saliti in alta Fortuna, fanno vista, di non conoscere coloro che gli erano prima Amici e Conoscenti, *to have thickned his sight, viz. to be grown ungratefull and forgetfull; and spoken of such Persons, as being exalted from a mean to a large Fortune, make themselves pur-blind, and will not know their old Friends and Acquaintance.*

Vita, *Life, oft taken for the Body, or Person.* * Allongar la vita, *i.e.* campar assai; anche intendesi per impiccar alcuno, *to prolong life, viz. to live long, also taken to hang one, and make the body stretch.* * Far buona vita, *i.e.* mangiar e bere del meglio, *to lead a good life, viz. to eat and drink of the best, and that plentifully; the French say, Faire chere entiere.* * Metter in compromesso la vita, *i.e.* à rischio, *to put ones life in pawn, viz. at stake, and in danger.* * Giurar per quanto è cara la vita, *i.e.* da Huomo dabbene, da Christian battezzato, da real Mercante, da vero

Religioso, da Cavagliere, honorato, da Amico incorporato, &c. *to swear by as much as ones life is dear, viz. as one is an honest Man, as one is a Christian, as one is a real Merchant, as one is a true Clergy-man, as one is a Gentleman of honour, as one is a bosome Friend, &c.* * Rincresecer la vita, *i.e.* non veder l' hora di morire, *for ones life to be wearysome, viz. to long to be out of this World.* * Star ben sulla vita, *i.e.* in ogni atto della vita comportarsi bene, *to stand upright with ones body, viz. in every posture of the body, to comport ones self well and gracefully; the French say, Porter bien son bois.* * Tirar alla vita, *i.e.* cercar la ruina d'alcuno, anzi la Morte istessa, *to level at the life, viz. to seek the utter undoing of one, to seek his very Death.* Trampellar la vita, *i.e.* strascinarla, ingegnarsi per tutti i modi di poter buscar la Pagnotta, *to drag ones life, viz. to rub out, and shift any manner of way to live, so as to keep the Woolf from the door.*

Vitale, *the proper name of a Saint, but supposed.* Esser naro la notte di San Vitale, *i.e.* esser inetto ad imparar cosa che sia, *to be born on Saint Vitals night, viz. unapt to learn, a born Dunce.*

Vite, *a Vine.* * Dir come dice la Vite, *i.e.* se di me ti vuoi lodare, non mi torre, non mi dare, nè più di due volte, non mi voler legare, e ciò intendesi quando è molle, *to say as the Vine saith, viz. if thou wilt get credit by me, take nothing from me, add nothing to me, nor yet bind me above twice, and that is meant, when she is young and tender, and moist.* * Palsersi di lagrime di Vite, *i.e.* nodrirsi di Vino, *to feed on the tears of the Vine, viz. to nourish ones self with Wine, and live by that.*

Vitelli, *the proper name of a man, but so made.* Esser come Gioan da Vitelli, *i.e.* che di giorno mostrava di haver paura de' Vitelli, e la notte andava poi à rubar i Buoi, *to be like Joh. of the Vitelli, viz. who in the day-time seem'd to be afraid of Calves, and in the night-time, could go a stealing of Oxen, as much as to say, John the Calf stealer, Vitelli signifying Calves.*

Vitello, *the proper name of a man.* Dir come disse Pagolo Vitello, *i.e.* Qui siamo, che Comanda? *to say as Paul Vitello, viz. Here we are, what's your Pleasure?*

Vitello, *a Calf.* * Andar Vitello, e tornar Bue, *i.e.* peggiorare in quant' all' Animo, et avanzare in quant' al Corpo, *to go a Calf and return an Oxe, viz. in things belonging to the Mind, to grow worse and worse, but as to the Body, to thrive, and improve.* * Non poter il Vitello, e sì voler portar il Bue, *i.e.* voler far da là delle sue forze, *not to be able to carry a Calf, and yet to attempt to carry an Oxe, viz. to undertake a task above ones reach, to over-match ones self.*

Vitio, *Vice.* * Esser nimico del Vitio, come l' avaro del Danaro, *i.e.* dispostissimo al Vitio, e dicefi ironicamente, *to be an enemy to Vice, as a covetous man to Money, viz. most addicted, spoken ironically.* * Pigliar il Vitio, come le Puttane, *i.e.* che non se ne possono più levare, *to take up Vice as Whores do, viz. that they can never leave it afterwards, hard weaning of them.*

Vito,

Vito, the proper name of a Saint, but suppos'd. Esser il dì di San Vito, i.e. la Moglie batte il Marito, to prove to be Saint Vito's day, viz. the Wife beats the Husband; the English would say, To deserve a Riding, as the usual Custom is in England upon such an Occasion.

Vivanda, a Dish of Meat. Haver vivanda, che ne mangeria un Morto, i.e. Squisissima, to have a dish of meat, that a dead body would eat of, viz. most Exquisite.

Vivi, the Living. Lasciar i vivi, i.e. parlar del tempo Vecchio, degl' Antenati, to leave the living, viz. to talk of Old Stories, of our Forefathers, and their Actions.

Viventium, a made word from the Latin, signifying the Living. Esser fuor del Libro Viventium, i.e. esser morto, et ito all' altro Mondo, to be out of the Book of the Living, viz. to be dead, and gone to the other World.

Vivere, Living. * Farvi buon vivere, i.e. esservi un vivere da Matto, Cocagna, good living here, viz. Mad mans store, plenty as heart can wish, pick and chuse, enough for to waste, and throw away, as Mad men and Foo's are wont to do.

* Truovarsi gran differenza da Vivere, e Vivacchiare, i.e. dalla Mediocrità all' Estremo, for a great deal of difference to be betwixt living, and rubbing out, viz. twixt a Medium, and an Extreme; the English say, Twixt Staring, and Stark Mad.

Vivo, Quick, Alive, Living. * Dimenarsi, per parer vivo, i.e. far Essercitio in alcun modo, guizzar per non rimaner in secco, e dicesi di quegli che voglion anch' essi ragionare per parer, che vi siano per qualche cosa, se ben non sappiano ciò che si dicano, to stir, that one may see that one is alive, viz. to use Exercise in some kind or other, to glide, that one might not be stranded; spoken of such as will be discoursing, meerly to seem to know something, and say something to the matter, though they do not know what they say. * Non saper se il tal sia vivo, i.e. esser stupido assai, not to know whether such a one be alive, viz. for such a one to be main stupid. * Toccar sul vivo, i.e. morteggiar bruscamente, to touch to the quick, viz. to jeer home, even to death. * Scorticar alcuno bel vivo, i.e. dar ad alcuno l'ultimo tormento, to flea one alive, viz. to put one to the most torture.

Vizzo, Rotten. Trà morbido e vizzo esservi gran differenza, for a great deal of difference to be twixt soft and rotten, twixt a Medium and an Extreme, as Vivere.

Ullisse, the proper name of a Man. Andar da Fobbe, e starvi da Ullisse, entrar in Corte meschino, e poi starvi da Paladino, to go as poor as Job, but afterwards to live like Ullisses, viz. to come to Court a sorry Fellow, and afterwards to live like a Prince, to make ones own Way to preferment.

Ulliva, as Oliva. Haver fatto dell' Ulliva, i.e. esser stato sotto al Torchio, sotto la Persecutione, to have done as the Olive, viz. to have been under the Press, to have been under Persecution.

Ultimo, Last. Guastarsi sull' ultimo, i.e. non finire si come venne disegnata, to spoil all

at last, viz. not to finish a thing according as it was design'd.

Umbilico, the Navell. Haver ancora attaccato il filo all' umbilico, i.e. esser Innocente, come una Creaturina; anche opera imperfetta, to have as yet the string hanging at the navel, viz. to be innocent and harmless, as the Child new born; also for a work to be as yet imperfect. Haver legato l'umbilico insieme, i.e. haver fatto strettafima Amicitia con alcuno, e si dice di due che sempre si truovino insieme, come Castore e Polluce, to have tyed navels together, viz. to have contracted strict Friendship and Familiarity together; and spoken of any two, who are ne'r a-funder, inseparable Companions, Castor and Pollux.

Una, One, but meant of a Trick. Nolla voler creder fin che non ne venga fatta una, e dicesi di coloro che continuano a far dispetto al prossimo, benchè ammoniti più volte a doverli rimanere, not to believe it, till one be plaid, viz. till a trick be plaid one, as to revenge; spoken of such as continue offending their Neighbours, though admonish'd several times to forbear so doing.

Uncini, Hooks, or Crooks. Servirsi degli uncini, i.e. di ogni mezzo termine, per ottener il desiderato, to make use of books, viz. of any medium to arrive to ones end.

Uncino, a Hook, or Crook. Haver attaccato l'uncino, i.e. haver afferrato il Vascello; anche far l'atto Carnale, to have fastned the hook, viz. to have grapp'd the Vessel; also to use Carnal Copulation.

Ungere, to grease. Unger il grifo, i.e. mangiar ingordamente, anche mangiar cibi grassi, to grease the snout, viz. to eat greedily, also to feed on fat meats.

Ungheri Hungarians. Haver più fede in alcuno, che gl' Ungheri nello Spano, i.e. che gl' Abbrei nel Messia, to have more hope in such a one, than the Hungarians have in their Spano, viz. than the Jews in their Messias.

Ungheria, the proper name of a Place. Esser più sporco d'uno sguattero d'Ungheria, i.e. sporco a maggior segno, to be more nasty than a Scullion of Hungary, viz. as nasty as nasty can be.

Unghero, an Hungarian. Esser pratico e piacevole come un' Unghero, i.e. esser brusco e moroso nel Contrattare, e dicesi Ironicamente, to be as tractable and pleasant as an Hungarian in Company; spoken ironically, rugged and unbowed.

Uno, One. * Chieder dieci per ottener uno, i.e. dimandar l'ingiusto, per ottener il giusto, to ask ten for to obtain one, viz. to ask what is unjust, for to obtain what is just, as Traders usually do with their Chap-men; the Latin says, Oportet iniquum petere ut æquum feras. * Esservi da far per ogni uno, i.e. esservi da campar per tutti per tutto, that there is work for every body, viz. that every where a body may live, and pick out a livelyhood, the World is wide. * Far parer uno due, i.e. minchionar a coglionar alcuno, to make one to seem two, viz. to fool and conzen a body. * Non ne restar uno per miracolo, i.e. haver havuto buono spaccio, not one to be left, if one would give ne'r so much, viz. to have had good vent or sale, all gone, and there were ne'r so many more.

Voce, Noise, Fame, or Report. * Andar à voce, i. e. come fa il Lupo, badar al primo romore, *to go by the noise, viz. like the Wolf, to hearken after the first noise.* * Dar ad alcuno in sulla voce, i. e. sgridarlo accioche taccia, *to check ones scolding voice, viz. to make one hold his peace, also to out-sound one.* * Sentir la voce, e non veder il fusto, i. e. creder che qualch'uno sia qualche grand' Uomo, che alla pruova poi non riesca tale, *to hear the voice, and not to see the body, viz. to believe some one to be some great Personage, who upon tryal and sight, may not prove so; the Latin something to that purpose saith, Minuit et auget Præsentia Famam.*

Voga, a Rowing. Farla à voga arrancata, i. e. à tutto potere, alla Galleotta, *to do it by utmost rowing, viz. with all ones might, as the Gally-slaves do pull, One and All, and so she springs away, whether as to Pursuit, or Flight.*

Voglia, a mind, or longing. * Haver voglia, i. e. appetito di Donna gravida, *to have a mind, viz. to long like a great belly'd Woman, to have an extravagant appetite.* Haver una voglia in viso, i. e. esser segnato dalla natura, *to have a longing in ones face, viz. to have some mark in the face, as a Token of the Mothers longing, or fear.* * Star sempre d'una voglia, i. e. sempre fermo in un proposito, *to be alwaies of a mind, viz. alwaies steadfast in one purpose, and fix'd.* * Trarne la voglia, i. e. cavarliene l'appetito, *to satisfy ones longing, viz. to take a glut of any thing one had a mind to.* Trar la voglia ad alcuno, i. e. fargliela passare suo mal grado, sogliamo dire à coloro che si mostrano vogliosi di giocare, ò di far altro per via di contrasto, Io te ne trarrò ben sì la voglia, e dicesti per ischernio, *to cure one of ones longing, viz. in spite of his teeth, to make him leave of such a humour, we are wont to say to those who shew themselves extreme eager to play, or to do any thing else upon the vye, I'll cure you of that humour quickly, I will; spoken jeeringly, I'll put you by your longing, and that be good, to your sorrow too.*

Voglie, Appetites. Appiccar le voglie all'arpione, i. e. tener gli appetiti à segno viver con regola, moderatamente, *to fasten ones appetites to a hook, viz. to limit them, to live with rule and moderation.*

Volando, Flying. Andarsene volando, i. e. andarsene ratto per alcuna faccenda da Mercurio, che hà l'ale a' Piedi et Homeri, *to go flying, viz. to go spradily about any business, like Mercury, who hath wings both at his Talons and Shou'lders.*

Volar, to Fly. * Mettersi à volar senz'ale, i. e. far le cose sue balordamente, senza fondamento, *to offer to fly without wings, viz. to do ones work foolishly, without ground or foundation.* * Perder il volar per lo sbalzo, i. e. tralasciar la prima congiuntura da pazzo, *to lose the flight for the rebound, viz. to lose the first Opportunity like a Fool.*

Volcano, the feigned God Vulcan. * Far il passo di Volcano, i. e. caminar zoppo, *to go Vulcan's pace, viz. to go haltingly.* * Non bastar le tenaglie di Volcano, i. e. à schiodare la tale, ò la tale Opinione ò Resia, *for Vulcan's pincers not to suffice, viz. for the unnailling, or pulling out of any*

gnister Opinion or Heresie. * Voler insegnar à Volcano à voltar i ferri, i. e. mettersi ad insegnare chi più nè sà, *to offer to teach Vulcan how to turn his irons, viz. to go about to teach them who know best, that are Masters at it.*

Volentieri, Willingly. * Darla pur anche volentieri, i. e. non ostante alcuno accidente che intravenga, e questo si suol dire, quando nel dar una cosa ad alcuno, ci cade in terra, ciò è dalla gran prescia, *to give it willingly though, viz. notwithstanding any disaster happening in the interim; this is us'd to be said, when in the giving, or presenting any thing, the same thing falls to the ground, nearly out of forwardness, and over-much haste.* * Far volentieri, mà però colle lagrime à gl'occhi, i. e. dissimulare, fingere, *to do it willingly, but with tears standing in ones eyes, viz. to dissemble, and to counterfeite.*

Volere, to love, or affect. Farli mal volere à bello studio, i. e. non saper praticar le Persone; e dicesi d'un fastidioso, che senza prò alcuno dà mala sodisfattione à tutta la Compagnia, *to make ones self be ill lov'd, viz. not to know how to converse and keep Company; spoken of a perversish troublesome Fellow, who to no purpose, will be getting the ill will of the whole Company, by his morosity.*

Volerla, to resolve to have it. Volerla, se ci andasse il collo, i. e. per ogni modo se ci andasse la Casa co' coppi, ò se ci fosse pena la Forca, *to resolve to have such a thing, though ones neck were at stake, viz. upon any terms, though Honour and tiles were at hazard, though it were as much as ones life is worth.*

Volgare, Common speech. * Dirla in buon Volgare, i. e. in Lingua che s'intenda, *to speak it in Common speech, viz. in a Language that may be understood, in the common Dialect of the Nation; In plain English, say they in England.* * Far le discordanze in Volgare, i. e. non saper parlar la propria Lingua natia, *to make discordances in Common speech, viz. not to be able to speak ones Mother Tongue properly, and as one should do, but to commit gross errors therein.*

Volpe, a Fox. * Abbaiarci la volpe, i. e. farvi grandissimo caldo, *for the Fox to bark, viz. for to be extreme hot weather.* * Dir come disse la volpe, i. e. le parole erano buone, mà i cenni dolorosi, anche, Hor ne viene il buono, quando cominciò à cacar i Rasoi, *to say as the Fox said, viz. the words were good, but the nods lamentable, also, Now comes the best, when she began to shite Razors.* Dir à Rivederci, come la volpe, i. e. colla pelle in Pellicceria, *to bid a Farewell, as the Fox did, viz. Adieu, till we meet again in the Furriers Shop.* * Far della volpe, i. e. non voler dell'Uva, per non poterla arrivare, *to do as the fox, viz. to refuse, and find fault with grapes, because she could not come at them.* Far come la volpe, i. e. voler bene alla sua tana, anche lasciar il pelo, mà non il vitio, *to do as the Fox, viz. which loves her own kennel; also to cast her coat, but not her vice, and ugly qualities.* * Haver più debiti, che non hà la volpe rigiri, i. e. debiti assai, *to have more debts, than a Fox hath tricks and fetches, viz. debts enough.* * Pigliarsi delle volpi vecchie bene

beneficetto, i. e. i più nasuti rimaner colti, for old Foxes to be caught very often, viz. the cunningest are trap'd sometimes. * Riuscir come la volpe, i. e. che non fa danno in Vicinanza, to prove like the Fox, viz. which doth no hurt in the Neighbourhood. Riuscir una volpe vecchia, i. e. invecchiata tanto nella malitia, come negl' anni, to prove to be an old Fox, viz. which is inveterate in her malice, as in her years. * Saper volpeggiar colla volpe, et urlar col cane, i. e. saper andar al verso e destreggiare, to know how to play the fox with a fox, and to howl with a dog, viz. to temporise and dissemble; the English say, To run with the Hare, and hold with the Hound. Saper scorticar una volpe, i. e. esser astuto bene, to know how to flea a Fox, viz. to be very cunning indeed. * Voler far il nido nella tana della volpe, i. e. mettersi a pericolo, o offer to make ones nest in a Foxes kennel, viz. to expose ones self to manifest danger.

Volta, a Turn, or Time, also a Way or Place. * Andar alla volta, i. e. andar verso il tal luoco, per essemplio, andar alla volta di Roma, cioè e andar a Roma, to go to the place of --- viz. to make towards such a place, as for Example, to make towards the way, or place of Rome, that is, to go to Rome. Andar in volta, i. e. andar per le mani di tutti, esser in istima, e dicesi d'alcun Libro, anche d'alcuna Moda o Foggia, to go in the turn, viz. to go through every bodyes hands, to be in esteem, and mightily cryed up, as of any good Book, or of any Mode or Fashion. * Dar la volta, i. e. divenir forte, e dicesi del Vino, quando dà nel forte, anche traboccare, e dicesi del cervello, quando che la persona comincia a dar in Pazzie, to give the turn, viz. to become sower, spoken of Wine, when it begins to sower, also of the brain, for to over-turn, when a body begins to play maddish tricks, and to be full of freaks. * Far in più qualche si può far in una volta, i. e. allongar il negotio, e dicesi quando de' Medici, quando de' Soldati, to do in more times, that which might be done at once, viz. to prolong the business; spoken sometimes of Physicians, sometimes of Soldiers; the Latin says, Frustra fit per plura quod fieri potest per pauciora, aquè & benè. Far cosa che non si può far più d'una volta, i. e. morire, to do that which can be done but once, viz. to dye. Farla volta per volta, i. e. a vicenda, et intendesi spesso in sentimento sporco, to do it turn by turn, viz. changing course, one one time, another another, and means oft obscenely. * Lasciar il piatto per un' altra volta, i. e. haver mangiato polito, to leave the dish for ano her time, viz. to have eaten up all to the very dish, to have made clear work. * Non saper dove dar di volta, i. e. esser confuso in alcun negotio, not to know where to turn, viz. to be puzzled in any business, not knowing what to betake to. * Tor la volta ad alcuna, i. e. interromper alcuno mentre che stà parlando, to take anothers turn, viz. to interrupt any one as he is speaking, and to take the words out of his mouth.

Volta, Turn thou. Esser meglio volta, che stravolta, i. e. meglio girare, che precipitare, that it is better to turn about, than to turn out, viz. better to comply, than to ruine ones self quite, under the Notion of Best of all: a late English Humour.

Voltata, Turn'd. Essersi voltata, i. e. la Sorte o Fortuna, di prospera in sinistra, for it to be turn'd, viz. of Luck or Fortune, from good to bad.

Volterra, the proper name of a Place in Thuscany. Esser andato a Volterra, i. e. esser morto e sotterrato; quasi che si dicesse, esserci voltata la terra sopra, to be gone to Volterra, viz. to be dead and buried; the allusion is obvious in the Italian. Esser ogni cosa in Volterra, i. e. sottosopra, for every thing to be in Volterra, viz. reverst, upside down, in a Confusion.

Volto, the Face, or Visage. * Dirlo in su'l volto, i. e. liberamente, to speak it to ones face, viz. freely to utter ones mind. * Far un Iccase X in sul volto, i. e. far uno sfreggio o segno, to make an X upon ones face, viz. to brand one, to give one a mark, so as that he may carry it to his Grave, in anger and revenge. * Gittar al volto, i. e. rinfacciare, rimproverare, to throw in the face, viz. to upbraid, or twit one in the teeth of any fault or miscarriage; the English say, To throw dirt in ones face, but chiefly when undeserved. * Haver volta d'ogni dì, i. e. haver una ciera o Fisionimia ordinaria, nè bella nè brutta, to have an every day face, viz. to have an ordinary look or countenance, neither handsome, nor yet ugly. Haver volto da Festa, i. e. haver il volto rosicio et arrubinato, tolto dalla Rubrica ne' Calendarii, ove le Feste sono segnate con Lettere Roscie, to have an Holydaies face, viz. to have a Red face; taken from the Rubrick in Almanacks, where the Holydaies are set in Red Letters; the English say, To have a Fiery Facies, quibbling with the Law Term. Haver volto invetriato, i. e. haver ciera da sfacciato, to have a glaz'd face, viz. to be impudent, and to have a brazen face. Haver il volto minuto e'l traverso tomboluto, i. e. non gli far pro' ciò che si magna, to have a little face, and a great waste, viz. to eat much, and not to thrive upon't, to have a weazel face, and a tender belly, to grow monstrously.

Voltolina, the proper name of a Place. * Esser andato in Voltolina, i. e. il Vino haver dato la volta e divenuto forte, scherzando colla Phrase, Dar la Volta, e Voltolina Vocabolo già detto, for to be gone in Voltolina, viz. for Wine to have turn'd sower, or eager, quibbling with the Phrase, Dar la Volta, and Voltolina the Place aforesaid. * Haver svergognato la Voltolina, i. e. essersi imbrattato, o sfreggiato il volto, to have wrong'd the Voltolina, viz. to have smutch'd, or otherwise disfigur'd ones face; the gingle is obvious.

Vomero, a Coulter, or Plow-share. * Haver buon Vomero, i. e. esser ben fornito di Genitale, to have a good Coulter, viz. to be well provided for Copulation, to have a good Whim-wham. * Saper mutar come il Vomero, i. e. andar destreggiando, hor da quà, hor da là, to know how to change like a Coulter, viz. to know how to temporise, sometimes on this side, sometimes on that side, as the Plow-share doth. Saper nuotar come un Vomero, i. e. non saper nuotar altrimenti, e dicesi Ironicamente, to swim like a Coulter, viz. not to swim in the least; spoken Ironically; the English say, To swim no more than a stone.

Vomitare, *to Vomit*. Non voler vomitare, *i. e. mal volentieri voler restituire il tolto, to be unwilling to vomit, viz. unwillingly to restore what hath been wrongfully taken away; the English say, Loth to refund.*

Urtato, *Fuffled*. Haver urtato, *i. e. haver buscato il mal Francese, haver urtato in un Bordello, to have jussled, viz. to have gotten the French Pox, to have stumbled into a Bawdy-house.*

Usci, *Doors*. Volerci altro per vivere che uscì et assi, *i. e. non bastare il Castello, bisogna haver da metterci dentro, more to be requir'd to live, than doors and planks, viz. that a House or Castle is not sufficient, there must be something to put in't, spoken as to Belly-timber, to keep a Family, Ammunition to put in the Castle; the French say, Ce n'est pas assez d'estre bien logé, il faut manger.*

Uscio, *a Door*. * Conoscer alcuno all' uscio, *i. e. alla per fine, all' uscire, al morire, to know one at the door, viz. at the long run, at the going out, at ones Death, and last Exit.* * Esser scritto full' uscio, *i. e. esser apparente e manifesto, for it to be written upon the door, viz. to be apparent and manifest.* * Far cacar il cuor full' uscio, *i. e. far ad alcuno un gran dispetto, to make one shite his heart at the door, viz. to do any one a signal displeasure and spight.* * Haver havuto una stretta d'uscio, *i. e. haver havuto un brutto incontro, to have had a gird of a door, viz. to have had a scurry hit on't, a fowl bout on't, to have been put to it, for to escape, and get away.* Haverla all' uscio, *i. e. haver la disgratia innanzi di noi, in procinto, to have it at ones door, viz. to have misfortune at hand, ready to come upon us; spoken when any unlucky business is directed unto us for to manage.* Haverli ogni uno il suo Diavol al uscio, *i. e. ogn' un haver qualche peccato, for every one to have his Devil at the door, viz. for every one to be guilty of some fault or other; the Latin says, Nemo sine crimine vivit.* * Lasciar la coda nell' uscio, *i. e. malamente scampare, scampare con scapito, et intendesi d'un Lupo od una Volpe che piglia la fuga, to leave ones tail in the door, viz. to have had much a-do to escape, to get off with loss; spoken of a Wolf or a Fox, that flies for't, after being discovered.* * Menar l'uscio attorno, *i. e. esser otioso, non haver altro che fare, to wag the door too and fro, viz. to be idle, and have nothing else to do.* Metter il chiavistello all' uscio, *i. e. assicurar bene la robba, to put a padlock upon the door, viz. to make all safe and sure, for prevention.* * Non haver briga di ferrar l'uscio, *i. e. esser carcerato, not to have the trouble of shutting the door, viz. to be a Prisoner.* Non se ne trovar ad ogni uscio, *i. e. esser cosa rara, not to be had at every door, viz. to be rare and singular.* Non poter entrar nè per l'uscio, nè per le fenestre, *i. e. esser affatto escluso, not to be able to get in either at the door, or window, viz. to be totally excluded, and shut out.* * Pontellar l'uscio colla granata, *i. e. esser trafucurato nel metter in salvo la robba; anche servirsi di argomenti debili nelle difese, to put too the door with a broom, viz. to be negligent in laying up anything; also to use pitiful and frivolous arguments in the defence of any Cause.* * Truo-

varsi stretto fra l'uscio e'l muto, *i. e. sforzato a far qualche cosa che non si vorrà, tra l'Hoste e le Puttane, il Martello e l'Incudine, to happen to be twixt the door and the wall, viz. forc'd to do what one would not do, to be in danger of squeezing, twixt an Host and Whores, twixt the Hammer and the Anvil; the English say, To be on a Forc'd Put.* Truovar l'uscio imprunato, *i. e. il passo impedito, to find the door barcado'd, viz. the passage and Avenue stop; the French prettily say, when they knock at any door, and no body answers, and the door shut, Village de Boy.*

Usura, *Usury*. Struggerli, come i Pegni per l'Usura, dagl' Hebrei e Rigattieri, *i. e. perire e languire nell' otio, to waste, as Pawn by Usury, among the Jews and Brokers, viz. to perish and languish in Idleness.*

Utile, *Profitable*. Riuscir utile, e non pomposo, *i. e. tenerli alla Mediocrità, to prove profitable, and not gawdy, viz. to aim at Mediocrity, rather at Frugality, than vain Ostentation.*

Uva, *Grapes*. Haver poca uva, e molta foglia, *i. e. pochi fatti, e parole assai, to have few grapes, and leaves in abundance, viz. few deeds, and many words.*

Vulcano, *as Volcano*.

Vuoto, *Empty, or Hollow*. Andar a vuoto, *i. e. non riuscire, anche riuscire scrivendosi, Voto, to prove empty, viz. to come off ill in any business, with no success, al'o to come off well, it being written Voto, for a Wish.*

Uovo, *an Egg*. Voler drizzar l'uovo sul piano, *i. e. far una cosa difficile, mà che fatta poi prar facile, to go about to set an egg upright up any flat, viz. to do a difficult thing, which being done, afterwards seems easie.*

Z.

Zabbaiana, *a foolish Mode; a made word*. Far ogni cosa alla zabbaiana, *i. e. alla balorda, senza por mente a ciò che si faccia, to do every thing after the Zabbaiana fashion, viz. after a foolish Mode, not minding what one is a doing.*

Zaccherelle, *foolish Toys*. Dar zaccherelle, *i. e. dar ad intendere delle paltocchie e favole, to give foolish toys, viz. to make one to believe frivolous stories and tales.*

Zaffi, *Serjeants and Catchpoles*. Creder a Zaffi, *i. e. esser Libertino, senza Fede, o con poca, creder in ciò che si vede, quando che i Zaffi o Sbirri vengono alla volta d'alcuno per farne cattura, to believe in Serjeants, viz. to have but little Faith or Religion, to believe no farther than one sees; namely, when Serjeants are just upon one, to make an Arrest: this Phrase is chiefly us'd in Venice, among the inferior Rabble there.*

Zaffrano, *Saffron*. * Parer d'haver venduto tanto zaffrano, *i. e. far istanza grande a scuoter quattrini, e dicesi ironicamente, quando alcuno è Debitore di Robba tritte, to seem to have credited one with so much saffron, viz. to be very importunate to call in ones money, to damn one for any Debt,*

Debt; and spoken ironically, when any one is a Debter for a bad Commodity. * Vender a peso di zaffrano, i. e. far il peso scasso, to sell by saffron weight, viz. to sell hard weight, that the balance will hardly turn; the English say, Gold weight.

Zago, the proper name of a Place, answering to that of Gotam in English. * Esser come quei di di Zago, i. e. che seminavano gucchie per raccogliere poi pali di ferro, e davano del letame al Campanile acciò crescesse, to be like those of Zago, viz. who were wont to sow needles, that they might afterwards reap iron-barrs; and did dung their Steeples, to make them grow, as they thought. * Truovarsi da far nel Commun di Zago, i. e. tra' Matti e Scimuniti, there's work enough in Zago Common, viz. among Fools and Simpletons, end-less work.

Zampa, a Claw, or Paw. Cavar le Castagne dal fuoco colla zampa della Gatta, i. e. servirsi d'altrui per Mezzo Termine ne' pericoli, to make use of a Cats paw, to pull Chestnuts out of the fire, viz. to make use of another for a Medium of deliverance in Cases of danger.

Zampano, the proper name of a Place. Riuscir fuoco da Zampano, i. e. che non si smorza, che colle fassate, col gettarvi su delle pietre: e dicefi d'un Furbo, che merita cento mila Bastonnate, anzi di esser Lapidato, to be like the fire of Zampano, viz. that can't be put out: but with stones thrown on it: spoken of a wicked Rogue, who deserves a thousand Bastonados, nay indeed, to be Ston'd to Death.

Zampetta, a Petty Claw. Esservi per una Zampetta, i. e. haverci Parte, e qualche volta Ironicamente intendesi, per assai in qualche brutto negotio ò perdita; anche in sentimento sporco, haver contribuito alla Generatione della tal ò la tal Creatura, to be in for a Petty Claw, viz. to be in for a Share, and sometimes Ironically spoken, to be deeply involv'd in any ugly Business and Loss; also taken obscenly, to have contributed to the Getting of such or such a Child; which the English commonly express by, Having had a Finger in the Pie.

Zane, ò Zanni, a Nick-name from Giovanni, as Jack, a Nick-name from John. * Far il Zane, i. e. il Buffone, dar in Coglionerie, per far rider la brigata, come si usa nelle Piazze et alle Comedie, to play the Zani, viz. to play the Fool, to shew Tricks to make the People laugh, as in great Market-places, and at Comedies is usual; a foolish Clown, or Jack-Pudding. * Vestir da Zani, i. e. bizzarramente, e senza Giudizio nel Compartimento de' Colori, to Clabe like a Zanni, viz. to be ridiculous and whimsical in ones Apparel, not suiting Colour with Judgement and Symmetrie.

Zanzara, a Gnat. Metter una zanzara in testa ad uno, i. e. mettergli qualche dubbio ò scerpolo che non stia mai fermo, to put a gnat into ones head, viz. to put a doubt or scruple to one, so as that one can never rest, or be quiet for it.

Zara, Hazard. Haver dato in Zaro, i. e. haver chiappato male in Bordello, to have fallen into Zara, viz. to have gotten a Clap, to have fallen into the Hazard, a Phrase at Tennis.

Zappata, the proper Name of a Man, who hath written some things in Physick. Mandar a studiar il Zappata, i. e. mandar alcuno a farsi Contadino, Zappar il terreno, per esser inetto alle Lettere, e dicefi per ischerzo di Vocabo'i di Zappata Scrittore in Medicina, e zappa vanga da Coltivar il Terreno, to send one to study Zappata, viz. to make one a Husband-man, or Plow-man, that digs the ground, being unfit to make a Scholar of; the single lyes in the word Zappata, a Helve or Spade.

Zippa, a Mattock or Spade. * Esser gionto alla Zappa et al Badile, i. e. esser morto; concioche la Morte si dipinga con tali Ordigni all' intorno, to be come to the Mattock and Spade, viz. to be dead; forasmuch as Death is usually pictur'd with such Trade about it. * Metter la Zappa nell' acqua, i. e. far opra in vano, zappar l'acqua, to put a mattock in water, viz. to labour in vain, to dig water to no purpose.

Zappatore, a Husband-man, or Labourer. Mangiar da Zappatore, e bere da Mietitore, i. e. mangiar e bere alla gagliarda, to eat like a Husband-man, and to drink like a Reaper, viz. to eat and drink stoutly; the English say the like, To eat like a Farmer, and drink like a Fish.

Zavorra, Ballace. Far come la Zavorra, i. e. tener dritto il Vascello, come fa il Giudizio il Cervello, to do as Ballace doth, viz. to keep the Vessel upright, as the Judgement doth the Brain.

Zazzera, a Head of hair, and usually bushy. Far la zazzera bianca, i. e. esser vecchio assai, e come i porri, stando in terra invecchiarsi, to have got ones hair white, viz. to be grown very old, and as leeks, to grow old, being long in the Earth.

Zecca, a Mint. Esser novo di Zecca, i. e. alhora alhora stampata, to be Mint-new, viz. just newly coyn'd; the English say, Bran-new, or spick and span new.

Zecchini, Venetian Gold Coyns so call'd, from Zecca, the Mint, about eight Shillings Sterling. Far de Zecchini quel che altri fa de' Lupini, i. e. buttarli a palate senza farne conto, to do with Zecchins, as others do with Lupins, viz. to hurl them away by shovels-full, making no account of them, so many beans thrown away.

Zergo, as Gergo.

Zerlo, a Basket. Star a patti di portar il zerlo, i. e. anzi che di voler far la tal cosa, to chuse rather to carry a basket, viz. rather than to do such or such a thing.

Zero, a Round, or the figure of naught in Arithmetick. * Esser come un zero, i. e. che solo dice niente, to be like a figure of naught, viz. which alone by it self signifies nothing. Esser creduto un mille, e malamente riuscir un zero, i. e. parere e non essere in istanza, to be thought a thousand, and yet hardly to be so good as a figure of naught, viz. to seem to be that which is not so in effect.

* Metterlo nel zero, i. e. ficcarlo dentro, et intendesi in sentimento sporco, to put it into the figure of naught, viz. to thrust it in; taken obscenly, as to put Rem in Re. * Non valer un zero cancellato, i. e. esser fallito affatto, not to be worth a figure of naught, when cancell'd, viz. to be quite broke: the English say of one who owes more than he is worth, To be worse than Nothing.

Zerbino, a Gallant. Far del Zerbino, i. e. sfoggiare da Innamorato, o Caca-zibeto andar Dameggiando, to play the Gallant, viz. to be Modish, like a Courtier of Ladies, a perfum'd Youth: the French call such a one, Un Dameret, or Un Muguët, Mignon enfariné.

Zeviano, the proper Name of a Man. Burlar da Zeviano, i. e. burlare, mà far da dovero, to jeast as Zeviano was wont to do, viz. to jeast, but to act in earnest.

Zevio, the proper name of a Man. Haver la sete de' Buoi di Zevio, i. e. sete arrabbiata, to have the thirst of the Oxen of Zevio, viz. a raging thirst.

Zia, an Aunt. Dir come disse la Zia, i. e. il Villan vien sempre col disegno in man, to say as an Aunt said, viz. the Country Bumpkin comes alwaies with a Plot in hand; Bumpkins are shrewd Fellows sometimes. Dir come disse la Zia pazza, i. e. non colse, to say as the mad Aunt said, viz. such a one hath mist his blow, or mist of his aim.

Zibeto, Civet. Dar del naso nel Zibeto, i. e. dar del naso in un stonzo, dicendosi ironicamente, ciò è volerli intricare in facende che sono di cativa riuscita, e che mettono fastidio e nausea a chi se n'impaccia, to thrust ones nose into Civet, viz. to thrust ones nose into a Sir Reverence; (spoken ironically, namely when any one shall offer to meddle with a business which is likely to prove ill, and that shall give trouble and offence to the Person so doing; the English say to that purpose, The more ye stir, the more it will stink.

Zifera, a Cypher, or obscure Character. * Intender per Zifera, i. e. per discrezione, to understand by Cypher, viz. by discretion, as a guess. * Nollo poter intender il Mastro della Zifera, i. e. esser difficile da snodarsi, riuscir una Cabala, that the Master of the Cypher can't understand it, viz. for a thing to be extreme difficult to interpret and unfold, a meer Cabale; the English say, The Devil himself can't tell what to make on't; and the Latin, Præter S. billam leget nemo. * Uscir della Zifera, i. e. non voler o non poter star a segno, to go out of the Cypher, viz. not to be willing, or not to be able to keep within Bounds, Measure, or Compass.

Zimbello, a gravel Bag, also a kind of Lure. * Far il zimbello attorno, i. e. voler minchiognare, come si fa di Carnevale, attaccar una burla ad alcuno, to swirl a gravel bag about one, viz. to play the fool, and abuse one, or fasten a jeast upon one, as is usual by boys at Shrovetide, to play one any waggish or knavish trick in merriment.

* Tirato il zimbello, calarsi subito, i. e. lasciarsi allettare et indurre a far che che sia, tratto da gl' Uccellatori, i quali quando veggono passare degl' uccelli, tirano il zimbello, ciò è fanno svolazzare quegli uccelli che tengon legati per li piedi a certe bacchettine incrocciate, so soon as the lure is drawn, to fly down immediately, viz. to suffer ones self to be allur'd and tempted to any thing; taken from Fowlers, who when they see birds passing, they pull the lure, that is, they make those birds to flutter which they have tyed by the feet, and so perch upon small twigs, set a-cross.

Zingana, a Woman Gypsie. * Esser come una

Zingana, i. e. hoggi qua, diman là, sperla e Vagabonda, to be like a Gypsie, viz. here to day, and there to morrow, a Wanderer, a Vagabond, to have no fixt abode. Esser leal come una Zingana, i. e. falsissima, e dicefi ironicamente, to be as real as a Gypsie, viz. most false and treacherous; spoken ironically. * Farla per fin ad una Zingana, i. e. poter ingannare et arrivare il D' avolo stesso, to be able to put a trick upon a Gypsie, viz. to be able to cozen any Jew, or the Devil himself.

Zingano, a Man Gypsie. Parer un Zingano staccato dalle Forche, i. e. un brutto Mostaccio, una figura spauritissima, to look like a Gypsie cut down from the Gallows, viz. to look like an ill-favoured Fellow; Like the Picture of ill Luck, saith the English.

Zittelle, Maids. Esser più dimandato che le Zittelle, i. e. che ogni uno fa loro l' Amore, to be more ask'd for than Maids, viz. to be courted, and to be in mighty Request, every one making Love and Application to them.

Zizania, Cock growing among Corn. Seminar zizania, i. e. metter discordia trà li Gente, to sow cock, viz. to sow discord among People.

Zocco, a Logg. Dormir come un zocco, i. e. sodo da non sentire niente, to sleep like a logg, viz. soundly, so as not to be sensible of any thing, to sleep like a Dormouse, or a Town-Tip.

Zoccoli, Clogs, or wooden Pattens. * Andar in zoccoli per l'alcuiuto, i. e. andar armato dove non c'è pericolo, et intendesi anche in sentimento sporco per far il Sodomitico, to go with clogs upon the dry ground, viz. to go arm'd where there is no danger, a so obscenly, to play the Sodomite; which the Latin expresseth by, Sterilem fundum colere. * Dir zoccoli zoccoli, i. e. zitto zitto, non ne parlar più, quasi che si voglia dire: Quà vengono certi Padri Capuccini, che se c'intenderanno ci faranno qualche reprimenda, to say zoccoli zoccoli, viz. whisper, no more of that: the English say to that purpose, Not a word of the Pudding: spoken when the Person of whom we are speaking of, pops in all on the sudden, as much as to say, Here come Capucin Fryers, if they over-hear us, We shall have a Joking Lecture, for they go with clogs on their feet. * Far come i Frati de' zoccoli, i. e. che non toccano mai quattrini, e così si suol dire da chi non puol, per sua disgratia, venir a maneggiar quattrini, to do as the Fryers that wear clogs, viz. who never finger any money: spoken by one who through misfortune, can never come to handle any monies, Though on the Fryers side, it be voluntary, on the other, forc'd.

Zolla, as Solfa.

Zolfanelli, as Solfanelli.

Zolla, the proper Name of a Man. Far il guadagno del Zolla, i. e. che dava due Pecore nere per una bianca, to make Zolla's gains, viz. who would give two black Sheep for a white one: the English allude thereto, By Robin-hood's penny-worths: And a Fool and his Money is soon parted.

Zonzo, any kind of Recreation or Pastime. Andar a zonzo, i. e. pigliarsi spasso per il Mondo accioche il tempo non c'increzca, anche andar barcolando come fa un imbrocio, to go a zonzo, viz. to rove and ramble about the World, to pass away the

the time, to seek divertisement, that the time may not seem wearysome: also to reel as a Drunken man doth, a Sea Phrase, as much as to say, To sei and heave.

Zoppa, Lame. Non esser nè zoppa nè guercia, i. e. esser mediocrementemente bella, to be neither lame nor blear-ey'd, viz. to be tollerab'y handsome, no Beauty, yet passable.

Zoppi, Lame Folks. Far de' zoppi ò storpiati, i. e. stando fermi paion belli e sani, to be as lame folks, viz. who when they stand still, seem to be whole and sound.

Zoppica, Halting. Saper di che piè zoppica, i. e. penetrar il rigiro, ò anche il mancamento del Compagno, to know of what foot he halts of, viz. to perceive, or find out ones Companions Drift, Design, or Plot, also his faults and imperfections; the English say, There's no halting before a Cripple.

Zoppo, a Cripple. Aspettar il Zoppo, i. e. haver Patienza; e dicesi d'un Corriero, che quello che viene zoppicando apporti le più vere Nove, et Avvisi d'un Fatto d'Arme, ò altra cosa simile, to expect the lame, viz. to have Patience; and spoken of a Messenger of News, that he that comes halting, brings the truest News of any Feat of Arms, or the like. To wait for the Lame Post.

Zotrolosa, Dirty. Riuscir una Zotrolosa, i. e. Donna sporca, to be dirty, viz. a Nasty Slut, a Dragg'-tail, a Fussy Puss; the English of such a one say, That one would not touch her with a pair of Tongues.

Zovera, the proper Name of a Man. Dir come disse il Zovera, i. e. fiam qui trà di noi, to say as Zovera did, viz. we are here none but our selves, Under the Rose.

Zuani, as Zane. Riuscir un Zuane, i. e. un Becco Cornu o; concioche così si dica in Lombardia per burla, to prove to be a Zuani, viz. a Cuckold, so the Phrase is in Lombardy, by way of Nick-name, and abuse; the English say, To be of the Bull-feather Regiment.

Zucca, any kind of Pumpkin, or Gourd. * Restar schernito á suon di zucca, i. e. beffeggiato suonar dietro i bacili, concioche le zucche secche facciano romore, to be abus'd with the sound of a pumpkin, viz. to be mock'd and derided with rattling of a dry pumpkin after one, alluding by so doing, that such a one is a Fool, and no wit in him, as insipid as a pumpkin. * Star come il Ratto nella zucca, i. e. raccolto, e facendo poco romore to lie like a Rat in a pumpkin, viz. to lie close and snug, making no noise; the English Phrases are, A Mouse in a Cheese, or a Lord in a Hunch.

Zucca, the proper Name of a Man. Haver Causa che Cherubin Zucca nolla potria accordare, i. e. Causa intricatissima, e dicesi che egli Pescava con cinque riglie, con vantaggio, to have a Cause that Cherubin Zucca could not decide, viz. a very intricate one: 'tis reported of him, that he would Fish with five Baits namely, Had odds of every body.

Zucca the proper Name of a Woman. Far la Mona Zucca al vento, i. e. starsene all'aria, et al

vento ignuda da pazzarella, al meno disciola e cervellina, to play Goody Zucca, viz. to lie out in the open air uncovered, as a Pumpkin doth; spoken of a mad Woman, or one that hath Freaks, and is hare-brain'd, or wild-headed.

Zuccagna, the proper name of a Place, but so made. Truovarsi fra Gente di Zuccagna, i. e. chi perde il lor Amore, assai guadagna, to be among People of Zuccagna, viz. who loseeth their Friendship, hath purchase enough.

Zuccaro, Sugar. * Cercar l'amaro nel zuccaro, et il dolce nell' assenzo, i. e. cercar l'impossibile, to look for bitterness in sugar, or sweetness in wormwood, viz. to look after impossibilities. * Esser apponto il zuccaro sulle trippe, i. e. intingolo ò guazzetto mal ordinato, to be just like sugar upon tripe, viz. a sauce ill contriv'd, and which doth not suit with the Palat, there being a Livery in Tastes, as in Colours; the English to that purpose, would say, To put Pepper upon Strawberries, but in fine. De Gustibus non est disputandum. Esser caduto il zuccaro nelle pere cotte, i. e. esser riuscito ogni cosa apponto come si desiderava, for sugar to be fallen upon bak'd pears, viz. for every thing to have happened as one wish'd and desired, luckily. Esser più fino che il zuccaro di sette cotte, i. e. finissimo, e dicesi d'alcun monello scaltro, to be finer than sugar seven times refus'd, viz. most fine; spoken of a subtil crafty Knaave, a Knaave in grain, and most Arch.

* Haver il cuor nel zuccaro, i. e. esser tutto imbonito dall' allegrezza, to have ones heart in sugar, viz. to be over-joy'd at anything; which the English in some sort express by, Honey Moon, the joy of a Married Couple for the first Month. * Metter il zuccaro nell' Insalata, as Zuccaro in sulle Trippe, to put sugar in Salads, as Sugar on Tripe. * Non saper discernere il zuccaro dal fiele, i. e. haver il gusto depravato, not to be able to distinguish sugar from gal, viz. to have ones mouth out of taste, to have lost ones Palat quite. * Parer un zuccaro, i. e. saporito, e dicesi di che ming'a con appetito che il cibo paia zuccaro, to seem to be sugar, viz. pleasant to the taste; spoken of such as eat with an appetite.

Zucche, Pumpkins, or Gourds. * Mescolar zucche con lanterne, i. e. mescolar cose che non vanno mescolate insieme, far preposteramente, le lancie colle manie, anche mescolar parole Lomburde colle Toscane, to mingle Pumpkins with Lanterns, viz. to mingle things which ought not to be ming'd together, to do things preposterously, to mingle Lances with Hatches, also to put Lombard words and Tuscan together, to make a Hedge-podge Dialect. * Riuscir tutte zucche, i. e. cose insipide e sciapite, to prove to be all pumpkins, viz. things insipid, unsavoury, and without any life in them.

Zucchero, as Zuccaro.

Zuccone, a huge over-grown Pumpkin, by Metaphor, a great Head. Riuscir un zuccone, i. e. un' Ignorantone, senza cervello, una Buffala, to prove to be an over-grown Pumpkin, viz. a Dull man, without Brains, a Logger-head, or Gull.

Zugone, as Zuccone.

Zuffolare, to Whistle. Poter zuffolare quanto si vuole,

vuole, i. e. esser in loco deserto da non poterli far sentire, that one may whistle as long as one will, viz. for one to be in a desert Place, out of call, not within hearing, that one may whistle ones heart out, before any body can be heard.

Zuffoli, *Whistles*. Far degl' orecchi zuffoli, i. e. farsi ogni un di sua farina Gnocchi, to make whistles of ones own ears, viz. to make Dumplings of ones own flower, to dispose of ones own as one lists; the English say, *My ears are my own*.

Zuffolo, a *Whistle*, or *Flajolet*. Haver deta da turar i fori d'un zuffolo, i. e. esser destro e letto a che che sia, to have fingers to stop the holes of a Flajolet, viz. to be nimble and active at any thing.

Zuppa, or Suppa. * Pensar d'haver a mangiar la Zuppa co' ciechi, i. e. creder d'haver a far con

Gonzi, to believe that one is eating of a sop with blind folks, viz. to think, or imagine that one is to deal with Fools, or to have Fools in hand, but to be grossly mistaken. * Saper quel che si dice, quando si dice Zuppa, i. e. saper il fatto suo, to know what one says, when one says Zuppa, viz. to know what one says, or does full well, to understand ones Interest; the English Song of Lavena, humours this Application: *I know well enough what I mean a: I know what I know*.

Zurlo, a *Top* that spins. Star in zurlo, i. e. esser di vena, di buon humore, allegro e festoso, to spin like a Top, viz. to be in a merry mood, joyfull, and sporting; the French say, *Estre en la belle humeur*, estre en Train de Railerie e Gagliardise.

NOTE in this Second Alphabet, That i. e. stands for *Id est*, in English, *That is*: and *Viz.* for *Videlicet*, in English, *Namely*, or for *Example sake*.

In the First Alphabet, among the Proverbs, Page 173. for number 30. read 31. and Consequently in the same Row, to number 48. For other Errata's, whether *Literal*, or *Material*, (as I believe no Book is free, and I hope, this as free as any,) I do submit them, as they may happen occasionally in the Perusal, unto the Censure and Correction of the Courteous and Unprejudic'd Reader.

FINIS.